

STRIVING.

I started on a lonely road;
A few companions with me went;
Some fell behind, some forward strode,
But all on one high purpose bent;
To live for nature, finding truth
In beauty and the shrine of art;
To consecrate our joyous youth
To aims outside the common mart.

I turned aside and lingered long
To pluck a rose, to hear a bird;
To muse, while listening to the song
Of brooks through leafy covers heard;
To live in thoughts that brought no fame
Or gauds from the thoughtless crowd;
To toil for ends that could not claim
The world's applause, coarse and loud.

But still, though oft I bind my sheaf
In fields my comrades have not known,
Though art is long and life is brief,
And youth has now forever flown,
I would not lose the rapture sweet,
Nor scorn the toil of earlier years;
Still would I climb with eager feet
Thought towering height on height appears.

—Cranch's "Ariel and Caliban."

How He Lost His Voice.

A pale faced man with long, red hair
and blue eyes set far back in a freckled
face stood on the corner of Dearborn and
Lake streets.

"Sick?" asked a man who stopped to
look into the pale face of the red headed
man.

"Not exactly," was the hoarse, drawl-
ing reply.

"Caught cold, I suppose?"

"No; never had a cold."

"What is the matter, then?"

"Oh, I want to jump into the lake and
die. I am the most miserable creature out
of the hospital. Money, clothes, shoes,
voice—everything gone. There is nothing
in life for me. I am the ragged end of
humanity—the discard of all creation."

"Been 'bucking the tiger'?"

"Far worse, my friend. There was a
time when I could seize the locks of the
beast and pull out as many hairs as the
best of them. But that day is gone. I
am the ape of the grand old striped, side
whiskered animal of the third flat front."

"Pray, what do you mean?"

"Ah, sir, I am playing tiger in 'Theodora'
at the Grand opera house. Haven't you
heard me growl in the second scene of
the first act when Lillian Olcott, as the
circus girl, came to my den in the vaults
of the amphitheatre? Those growls of
mine are as true to nature as anything
can be; but I get no credit for them. The
newspaper critics say the stage carpenter
plays the tiger. I have lost my voice in
the temple of the muses—sacrificed growl
after growl for 'Theodora's' fame—and
now I am hunting for some moist hole
into which I may fling my bemuddled car-
cass."—Chicago Herald.

What Makes a Cad?

I hate a cad. Give me a villain and he
is like a big horned June bug in the moral
atmosphere. He annoys him. His
own wicked, trumpet evades him, but
who can elude the sting of the little, con-
templative, noiseless gad flies that some-
times make life miserable. I could per-
haps climb a tree to get out of the way
of a great roaring bull, but what tree can
shelter one from mosquitoes? So, I re-
peat it, I hate a cad. And what makes a
cad? Laziness, insolence, soiled speech,
a way of holding a cigar in one corner of
the mouth, a style of tipping the hat over
the ear, disrespectful mention of women,
lack of respect for things the noblest ven-
erate—all these characteristics enter
largely into the makeup of a cad; but like
bread, which is composed of flour, salt
and water yet lacks yeast, so the cad's
true character never attains perfection
without the ingredient of ingratitude.
That vice is the strong point in a cad's
personality.—Amherst in Chicago Journal.

Short Furrows a Waste.

Many calculations have been made to
rove the waste of time consequent upon
short furrows. Under average circum-
stances a pair of horses will plow an acre
of grass land in a day of nine hours. On
turnip land of the same quality, rather
more than one acre will be plowed in a
day, and on stubble land one and one
quarter acres. A considerable difference
will, of course, be found in the work ac-
complished by different horses and men,
even on the same land. With a furrow
nine inches wide, exactly eleven miles
are traveled in plowing an acre. A quarter
of a day or more is generally used in
turning at the headland. Time and labor
are saved by running the furrows the
longest way of the field, as the number
of turns is thereby diminished.

A Washington Audience.

As to that intelligent comprehension and
following of an artist's efforts, that is
stimulus and inspiration and the life of
art, it is not manifested by the Washing-
ton audience. It applauds mechanically
when the curtain falls, but never inter-
rupts or follows the last note of an aria
with a wild and irrepressible burst of ap-
plause. Even the young dancers in the
kirkness complained that the audiences
were cold, and that they feared that some-
thing was going wrong, from the awful
silence of the house.—Washington Letter.

In the English Salt District.

A great many subsidences of land have
taken place in the salt district near North-
wich, England. The owners of the sink-
ing land want the pumpers of brine to pay
for the damages. The brine men reply
that they pump brine on their own land,
and they are not responsible for the fact
that it causes other people's land to cave
in. People shouldn't buy land with such
a thin crust.—New York Tribune.

No Fire Alarms in Lisbon.

The Lisbonese object to fire alarms.
Their church bells may ring until your
head aches with the din, the chimes may
set your teeth on edge, but a set number
of strokes to notify the volunteer firemen
that in such or such a district the saving
of life and property depends upon their
rapid exertions, disturbs their equanimity
—they won't have it.—Home Journal.

A Pet Parrot's Coffin.

A few days ago a well known woman in
New York society ordered from an under-
taker a coffin in which to bury a dead par-
rot and stipulated that it should be as
rich and handsome in its adornments as
it was possible to make it without resort-
ing to the use of precious metals or stones.
—Chicago Herald.

What They Eat in Russia.

They served them with the various dishes
usual at an inn, such as cabbage soup
with tart, purposely kept for several
weeks; calf's brains with peas, small
sausages with cabbage, roast capon,
pickled cucumbers and the technical sweet
pudding tartlets.—Golgol in Titchikoff's
Journey.

A prodigious number of children are
being christened Victoria or Victor in
England this year in memory of the
queen's jubilee.

SCHOOL COMMISSIONER BROWN

Takes Exception to Printed State-
ments, and Gives Publicity to In-
teresting Facts that were
not Contested.

To the Editor of the Massillon Independent:
In your editorial columns of the 22d
inst., you state what is both unjust and
untrue when you assert that I "euchred
the nomination" for School Commissioner
from J. J. Burnes in 1883. That nomi-
nation was fairly won after a hard con-
test and the Hon. John McSweeney, of
Wooster, who presided at the conven-
tion will tell you so. If necessary other
reliable testimony can be given to prove
what I say.

As to the extension of my term of of-
fice by the General Assembly in 1884,
allow me to state the following facts:
When I entered upon the duties of the
office of School Commissioner, I found
the manuscript of my predecessor's last
report ready for the printer. It became
my duty therefore to read "the proof"
and to distribute the report after it was
published. This work, I think you will
agree, should, if possible, have been
done by the author of the report.

Again, the School Commissioner is a
man who is connected with common
schools and colleges whose scholastic
year does not end until July or August.
If the new Commissioner enters upon his
term of office in January a part of
his year's work as a school superintend-
ent, a teacher or a college professor must
be done by some one else. This in the
interest of the schools or the college
concerned is not best. It is well un-
derstood that changes of teachers, when re-
quired, should be made at the close of
the school year. For these reasons the
Legislature, with but three negative
votes, passed the law providing that my
successor should enter upon his official
duties in July. This enables Dr. Tappan,
the Commissioner-elect, to com-
plete his year's work in Kenyon College
in which he is a teacher, and also to
visit the teachers' institutes before the
opening of the schools in September.
The wisdom of this act of the Legisla-
ture, I believe, is not questioned by
anybody who is acquainted with educa-
tional work in the State.

Concerning the State board of school
Examiners I have the following state-
ment to make: Prior to April 2, 1884,
this board consisted of but three mem-
bers. Not long before I became School
Commissioner a law was passed author-
izing the board to grant certificates for
ten years to those having the necessary
experience and other qualifications and
who could pass a satisfactory examina-
tion in the "common branches." Before
this, life certificates only, were issued
by the board. These were based upon
such a high standard of scholarship and
ability as to be within the reach of the
few only. The new law largely in-
creased the work of the State board of
examiners by increasing the number of
applicants for certificates and made the
addition of two members of the board a
necessity. This was done by the act of
April 2, 1884, before mentioned, and I
appointed Mr. Charles C. Davidson, of
Alliance, and Mr. Marcellus Manley, of
Galion, two well-known educators, as
members of the board. And now I shall
state what I believe has never been pub-
lished, viz: that I had it within my
power at the same time to appoint all
the five members of the State board
when I appointed Superintendents David-
son and Manley, the terms of the old
board having expired. This I believed
to be unfair toward my successor and
not in the interest of the teachers' pro-
fession. I therefore permitted the old
board to serve until after July 11, in or-
der that my successor could have the
opportunity of appointing a majority of
the board. I did not appoint the three
remaining members of the board until
July 22, 1884, consequently, Dr. Tappan
will, within two weeks after he becomes
School Commissioner, have the power to
appoint the successors of these three
members of the board at the beginning of his
administration. In April, 1890, a few
months prior to the expiration of his
term he will appoint the successors of
Mr. Davidson and Mr. Manley. This I
believe will on trial be found entirely
satisfactory to him and to the people.
His board at the outset will contain
three of his own appointees and two of
the old board, who have made a good
record as State examiners and who will
bring valuable experience with them
into the new board.

The wholesale reorganization of
boards of trustees of State institutions
has for many years been abandoned in
Ohio, and it is time in my judgment that
the organization of all boards of School
Examiners, either for personal or for
political reasons, should be abandoned
in this State. If the gentlemen whom I
have recently re-appointed as members
of the State board of examiners are in-
efficient they can be removed by Dr.
Tappan, but as one of them was once his
student in the Ohio University and the
other a graduate of the Ohio Wesleyan,
and as both of them stand high in their
profession, I have no doubt of their serv-
ing on the board during the three years
for which they have been appointed or
until they voluntarily tender their resig-
nations.

In conclusion let me state that there
is no law on our statute books which
requires that "not more than a certain
proportion of school examiners on any
board shall belong to one political party."
In this, Mr. Editor, as in other
matters relating to what your editorial
of the 22d states, you have been misin-
formed.

Hoping that the foregoing may be in-
strumental in bringing about a better
and a truer understanding of these
things, I remain,

Yours very respectfully,
L. L. GORSUCH, M. D.
Office 215 Summit st.
Columbus, Ohio, April.

Free Trade.

The reduction of internal revenue and
the taking off of revenue stamps from pro-
prietary medicines, no doubt has largely
benefitted the consumers, as well as re-
lieving the burden of home manufactur-
ers. Especially is this the case with
Green's August Flower and Boschee's Ger-
man Syrup, as the reduction of thirty-six
cents per dozen, has been added to increase
the size of the bottles containing these re-
medies, thereby giving one-fifth more med-
icine in the 75 cent size. The August
Flower for dyspepsia and liver complaint,
and the German Syrup for cough and lung
troubles, have perhaps, the largest sales of
any medicines in the world. The advantage
of increased size of the bottles will be greatly
appreciated by the sick and afflicted, in
every town and village in civilized coun-
tries. Sample bottles for 10 cents remain
the same size 30-cow

AGRICULTURAL.

Find out what crops grow best on
your land, and give special attention
to those.

Regularity as to time of milking
should be observed, and the milk
drawn quickly. Irregularity and
slowness dry up a cow.

Crude petroleum, when applied to
fences and portions of buildings that
rest upon the ground will be found
to be an excellent preservative.

That wet land can be improved by
underdraining is true. It is also true
that moist land will produce more
grass than dry land; hence, due cau-
tion should be exercised in the mat-
ter of drainage.

A business farmer should make
markets as well as supply them. Mar-
kets for farm products may be
made in every village and town, at
which the earlier vegetables will be
found to bring the highest prices.

Land that has been extensively
fertilized with commercial fertilizers
will be found inferior to that which
has received a liberal turning under
with vegetable matter. The land
requires decayed vegetation, with-
out which it will soon become ex-
hausted.

One bushel of finely sifted dirt
and one pound of chloride of lime
will make a cheap and convenient
disinfectant. The addition of fine
tobacco dust will destroy lice. This
preparation may be scattered about
the floors and other portions of the
poultry house.

To raise good broom corn the
ground should be plowed ten inches
deep, and the soil should be pulver-
ized by the harrow and roller. Plant
in drills eighteen inches apart and
and three feet and eight inches be-
tween the rows, leaving three to five
stalks in a hill. Cultivating should
be the same as in corn.

The more stirring butter receives
while ripening, the better it will be.
The process of ripening, by which
high flavor and long keeping are pro-
moted goes on better when cream is
warm than when it is cold, and bet-
ter when it is sweet than when sour.
Hence, it is desirable to keep it sweet
as long as we can, and while it re-
mains sweet and warm to give it all
the airing we can. When cream be-
gins to sour it begins to deteriorate,
and the sooner it is churned the bet-
ter.

Contraction of the hoofs of horses
is not a disease in itself, but the re-
sult of unhealthy changes which have
been occasioned by various causes,
the principal of which is the opening
of the heels in the adjusting of the
shoe. By cutting into the buttress
at the heel natural defense against
contraction is weakened, and through
its mutilation the shape and size of
the hoof is altered. Mechanical ap-
pliances are of no avail where con-
traction has already taken place. The
removal of the shoe and a run in the
grass is the thing.

A man who has practiced medicine
for 40 years ought to know salt from
sugar; read what he says:

Toledo, O. Jan. 10, 1887.

Messrs. F. J. Cheney & Co.—Gen-
tlemen:—I have been in the general
practice of medicine for most 40
years, and would say that in all my
practice and experience, have never
seen a preparation that I could pre-
scribe with as much confidence of
success as I can Hall's Catarrh Cure
manufactured by you. Have pre-
scribed it a great many times and
its effect is wonderful, and would
say in conclusion that I have yet to
find a case of catarrh that it would
not cure, if they would take it accord-
ing to directions.

Yours truly,
L. L. GORSUCH, M. D.
Office 215 Summit st.
We will give \$100 for any case of
catarrh that can not be cured with
Hall's Catarrh Cure. Taken inter-
nally.
F. J. Cheney & Co., Props., Toledo.
Sold by Z. T. Baltzy. 75 cts.

Kate Field is a good horsewoman, and
very fond of riding.

No Cold Feet.

Send one dollar, in currency, with size of shoe
sent, and try a pair of our Magnetic In-
soles for rheumatism, cold feet and bad circula-
tion. They are the most powerful made in
the world. The wearer feels the warmth, life and
revitalization in three minutes after putting
them on. Sent by express C. O. D. or by return mail
upon receipt of price. Send your address for the "New Departure
in Medical Treatment Without Medicine," with
thousands of testimonials. Write us full partic-
ulars of difficulties.

Our Magnetic Kidney Belts for gentlemen will
positively cure the following diseases without
medicine: Pain in the back, head or limbs;
nervous debility, humpage, general debility,
rheumatism, catarrhs, neuritis, sciatica, dis-
eases of the kidneys, torpid liver, seminal em-
issions, impotency, heart disease, dyspepsia, in-
digestion, hernia or rupture, piles, etc. Consulta-
tion free. Price of Belt with Magnetic Insoles,
\$10. Sent by express C. O. D. or by return mail
upon receipt of price. Send measure of waist
and size of shoe worn. Send for circulars. Order
direct.

It is warranted to positively cure chronic cases of
seminal emissions and impotency or money re-
funded even after one year's trial. 35-cow

THE MAGNETIC APPLANCE CO.,
134 Dearborn St., Chicago, Ill.

Five ladies are elected to the city
council in Syracuse, Kansas.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.
The best salve in the world for cuts,
bruises, sores, ulcers, salt rheum, fever
sores, better, chapped hands, chilblains,
corns and all skin impurities, and positive-
ly cures piles, or no pay required. It is
guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction, or
money refunded. Price 25 cents per box.
For sale by Z. T. Baltzy.

A WALL STREET PHENOMENON.

Alfred Sully is coming to be recognized
as a sort of phenomenon in Wall street.
He has had an eventful history. He was
born in Canada forty-five years ago. He
was a boy in Buffalo. Fond relatives
wanted to make a parson out of him. He
lived out west, studied law, and hung
out a shingle in Davenport, Iowa. Con-
gressman Price's daughter became his
wife, while one of his sisters married
Rev. Robert Laird Collier and another
was wedded by Judge John F. Dillon,
who is now in this city as the leading
lawyer in all the Gould corporations.

Mr. Sully bought a little real estate out
of the stray fees that came into his of-
fice; he sold at a profit, rebought, and in
a few years he was the possessor of a
fortune of \$50,000 or so. Then he
determined to be happy. Of
course the first thing he did to ac-
complish that was to make his home
in New York. He
had literary tastes. He
thought of journalism for
a sure sake. But he didn't
bother much with

composition when once he arrived east.
All that sort of ambition disappeared in
the face of opportunities that arose to
make money.

He was an old friend of Austin Cor-
bin. They entered upon two or three
schemes for mutual profit, and they
profited. They got control of the Long
Island railroad at bankrupt prices; they
made lots of money out of up-building
it. Then he went into Reading after
picking up a million or so in some west-
ern railway ventures. What he did
there as the friend of President Gowen
was too recently accomplished to need
to be recalled; he more than any other
man, made it possible to have a reorgani-
zation of Reading with harmony among
all interests, he made his friend Austin
Corbin president. More recently came
the notable deal in the Richmond Termi-
nal and East Tennessee properties, shak-
ing Wall street up after a fashion lively
enough to make a good many people
weary. Now, on the top of all that ac-
complishment is this announcement of
the greatest coup of all—the obtaining of
a contract that gives him the power to
assume control of the Baltimore and
Ohio Railroad company and settle out-
right the bitter and long-continued tele-
graph war.

Mr. Sully in personal appearance does
not look unlike his friend President
Gowen, and the manner of the two men
is akin also. He is sparely built and
rather tall, dresses in modest style, has
a cleanly-shaven face, and talks quick-
ly, with a hint of positiveness in his
tone. He moves quickly, mentally as
well as physically, expedites business,
but rarely finds a chance for uninter-
rupted rest, such as he may. Mr. Sully
is credited with having written a volume
of poetry in earlier days.—N. Y. Times.

Drunkenness, or Liquor Habit, can
be Cured by administering Dr.
Hains' Golden Specific.

It can be given in a cup of coffee or tea,
without the knowledge of the person tak-
ing it, offering a speedy and permanent
cure, whether the patient is a moderate
drinker or an alcoholic wreck. Thousands
of drunkards have been made temperate
men who have taken the Golden Specific
in their coffee without their knowledge, and
to-day believe they quit drinking of their
own free will. No harmful effects result
from its administration. Cures guaranteed.
Send for circular and full particulars. Ad-
dress in confidence Golden Specific No. 1, 185
Race St., Cincinnati, Ohio.

Illinois has raised the age of protec-
tion for girls to fourteen years.

Excitement in Texas.

Great excitement has been caused in
the vicinity of Paris, Tex., by the remarkable
recovery of Mr. J. E. Coley, who was so
helpless he could not turn in bed, or raise
his head; everybody and he was dying of
Consumption. A trial bottle of Dr. King's
New Discovery was sent him. Finding re-
lief, he bought a large bottle and a box of
Dr. King's New Life Pills; by the time he
had taken two boxes of Pills and two bot-
tles of Discovery, he was well and gained
in flesh thirty-five pounds. Trial bottles of
this Great Discovery for Consumption free
at Z. T. Baltzy's. Large bottles \$1 25.

Thirty different woman suffrage tracts
(sample copies) sent post-paid for ten
cents. Address *Woman's Journal*, Bos-
ton, Massachusetts.

The Verdict Unanimous.

W. D. Sult, Druggist, Bippus, Ind., testi-
fies: "I can recommend Electric Bitters as
the very best remedy. Every bottle sold has
given relief in every case. One man took six
bottles, and was cured of rheumatism of ten
years' standing." Abraham Hare, drug-
gist, Belleville, O., affirms: "The best sell-
ing medicine I have ever handled in my
twenty years' experience, is Electric Bit-
ters." Thousands of others have added
their testimony, so that the verdict is
unanimous that Electric Bitters do cure all
diseases of the Liver, Kidneys or Blood.
Only a half dollar a bottle at Z. T. Baltzy's
Drug Store.

S. B. Chittenden has given \$100,000 to
Yale College for a new library building,
on condition that the library shall be
open to women.

An Imperative Necessity.

What pure air is to an unhealthy local-
ity, what Spring cleaning is to the neat
housekeeper, so is Hood's Sarsaparilla to
everybody, at this season. The body needs
to be thoroughly renovated, the blood puri-
fied and vitalized, the germs of disease de-
stroyed. Scrofula, salt rheum, and all
other blood disorders are cured by Hood's
Sarsaparilla, the most popular and suc-
cessful spring medicine.

In the Pennsylvania Senate, April 13,
the joint resolution submitting a Woman
Suffrage Constitutional amendment
was finally passed: yeas, 27; nays, 16.

Who can doubt that a mayor and al-
dermen whose re-elections depend in a
great part upon the women of their city,
will sharply restrict rum-selling and the
social evil, or that the communities will
be better for such restriction?

If you have scrofula, boils, sore eyes, or
mercurial diseases, don't delay; take Dr.
Lindsay's Blood Searcher at once. 44-1m

Ex-Empress Eugenia talks of coming
to America.

A Suggestion to the Travelling Public.

Tourists, emigrants and mariners find that
Hostetter's Stomach Bitters is a medicinal safeguard
against unhealthy influences, upon which they
seldom rely, and it prevents the effects of
vitiated atmosphere, unaccustomed or unwhol-
some diet, bad water, or other conditions un-
favorable to health. On long journeys or voyages
to latitudes adjacent to the equator, it is espe-
cially useful as a preventive of the bilious con-
ditions and disorders of the stomach, liver and
bowels, which are apt to attack natives of the
temperate zone sojourning or traveling in such
regions, and it is also a powerful agent in the
influence of extreme cold, sudden changes of
temperature, exposure to damp or extreme faigue.
It not only prevents intermittent and remittent
fevers, and other diseases of a malarial type, but
erases them from a favorable climate, and has
years past in North and South America, Mex-
ico, the West Indies, Australia and other coun-
tries.

Twenty-five young women have just
graduated from the Woman's Medical
College at Chicago.

Rheumatism & Neuralgia Cured in 2 Days.
The Indiana Chemical Co. have discovered a
compound which acts with truly marvelous
rapidity in the cure of rheumatism and neuralgia.
We guarantee it to cure any and every case of
acute inflammatory rheumatism and neuralgia
in 2 days, and to give immediate relief in chronic
cases and effect a speedy cure.

On receipt of 30 cents, in two-cent stamps, we
will send to any address the prescription for
this wonderful compound, which can be filled by
your home druggist, and cost only 25 cents. We take
means of giving our discovery to the public in-
stead of putting it out as a patent medicine, it
being much less expensive. We will gladly re-
fund money if sent without giving the above ad-
dress.

THE INDIANA CHEMICAL CO.,
323 ft Crawfordville, Ind.

The French Senate has passed a law
that in cases of separation between hus-
band and wife, the wife shall be re-
stored to her civil rights without having
in future to recur to the "authorization"
of her husband. If the Chamber of
Deputies confirms this action, a very se-
rious and humiliating disability will be
removed.

The Public interested.

When manufacturers of an article are
asking the public to consume their
wares, it is indeed refreshing to know
that they are reliably endorsed, as il-
lustrated by the united endorsement of
Dr. Harter's Iron Tonic and Liver Pills
by the druggists of St. Paul.

In a recent address to graduates of
the Maryland faculty of physics, Col H.
Kyl Douglas said: "A young physi-
cian's first prescription should be for him-
self—a wife—to be taken immediately.
Doctors must be sober and serious, and
there is nothing so likely to make them
so as an early marriage."

Nothing like Sellers' Liver Pills for head-
ache, biliousness, dizziness, constipation,
fever and ague, and all malarial. 44-1m

TAKE THE

Mt. Vernon & Pan Handle Route
The Great Through Line via
The C. A. & C. RAILWAY

P., C. & St. L. and C., St. L. & P.
Railroads for All Points
South & Southwest.

The only line running the celebrated
Pullman Palace Sleeping and Draw-
ing Room Cars Between Cleveland,
Akron, Columbus, Cincinnati, In-
dianapolis and St. Louis.

Passenger holding first-class tickets via this
line are entitled to seats in the New and
Elegant Pullman Reclining Chair
Cars at a nominal charge, leaving Columbus
on the Fast Express at 1:30 p. m. daily, arriv-
ing at Indianapolis 12:45 p. m., St. Louis 6:30 a.
m. and Kansas City 7:30 p. m.

THE SCHEDULE.

Central or 90th Meridian Time.
In effect Jan. 30, 1887.

GOING SOUTH.				GOING NORTH.			
No. 1.	No. 2.	No. 3.	No. 4.	No. 1.	No. 2.	No. 3.	No. 4.
Express.	Night.	Express.	Mail.	Express.	Night.	Express.	Mail.
St. Louis	6:45 a. m.	10:30 p. m.	11:30 p. m.	Cleveland	6:45 a. m.	10:30 p. m.	11:30 p. m.
Indianapolis	7:15 a. m.	11:00 p. m.	12:00 a. m.	Indianapolis	7:15 a. m.	11:00 p. m.	12:00 a. m.
Columbus	7:45 a. m.	11:30 p. m.	12:30 a. m.	Columbus	7:45 a. m.	11:30 p. m.	12:30 a. m.
Dayton	8:15 a. m.	12:00 p. m.	1:00 a. m.	Dayton	8:15 a. m.	12:00 p. m.	1:00 a. m.
Chicago	8:45 a. m.	12:30 p. m.	1:30 a. m.	Chicago	8:45 a. m.	12:30 p. m.	1:30 a. m.
St. Paul	9:15 a. m.	1:00 p. m.	2:00 a. m.	St. Paul	9:15 a. m.	1:00 p. m.	2:00 a. m.
Minneapolis	9:45 a. m.	1:30 p. m.	2:30 a. m.	Minneapolis	9:45 a. m.	1:30 p. m.	2:30 a. m.
Duluth	10:15 a. m.	2:00 p. m.	3:00 a. m.	Duluth	10:15 a. m.	2:00 p. m.	3:00 a. m.
Superior	10:45 a. m.	2:30 p. m.	3:30 a. m.	Superior	10:45 a. m.	2:30 p. m.	3:30 a. m.
Sault Ste. Marie	11:15 a. m.	3:00 p. m.	4:00 a. m.	Sault Ste. Marie	11:15 a. m.	3:00 p. m.	4:00 a. m.
Marquette	11:45 a. m.	3:30 p. m.	4:30 a. m.	Marquette	11:45 a. m.	3:30 p. m.	4:30 a. m.
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Massillon Independent I.

[ESTABLISHED IN 1868.]

ROBERT F. SKINNER. SAMUEL E. WEIRICH.

PUBLISHED BY

SKINNER & WEIRICH,

Opera House Block,

MASSILLON, OHIO.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.

One Year \$1.50

Six Months 1.00

Three Months50

Contributions on subjects of general and local interest are solicited and the use of the columns of this paper to agitate proper matters is urged. Advertising rates will be furnished upon application.

The Independent's Telephone No. 172.

FRIDAY, APRIL 29, 1887.

Manufacturers seeking Locations will read with interest the following sentence from the report of the City Clerk, presented March 16, 1887. It says: "You will perceive by the foregoing report that we could pay off our total city debt and have left in the treasury the sum of \$9,093.86."

Have you got an option?

As a prospective real estate magnate epigrammatically remarked, "Massillon is bound to boom or bust."

The fifty thousand dollars that brought the Wheeling & Lake Erie to Massillon will be repaid a hundred fold.

When Massillon's new truck line is completed, this town will be directly connected with a larger number of the great centers than any town in Ohio.

Will the Canton papers that are now so anxious to have Stark county pay for its sewer system kindly inform the people over this way whether or not the court house is the only building in the town that needs relief?

It is the custom to build public works by assessment or taxation. But the Canton people know a good thing when they have it, and they propose to milk the court house cow for a goodly share of the cost of the new sewerage system.

In a personal note, Mr. Edward Orton the State geologist says: "We are all learning geology pretty fast in Ohio in these days. Five or ten years from now a good many questions will be counted settled. I am willing to wait the results of these settlements."

Now is the proper time to open up another campaign against the fence. Last summer saw the fall of many, and the use of few, and may the coming season witness more results. In the name of economy and picturesque effect, down with the barbarous fence!

Few official demonstrations have been better received, especially in this vicinity, than that of Governor Foraker in promptly and effectually sitting upon the Paulding canal rioters. The Governor has convictions upon all questions, and the courage to stand by them.

History has a way of repeating itself sometimes. It is written that years ago, when Massillon was on the high road to wealth and prosperity, the population that wanted to locate among us were fairly driven off by the exorbitant demands of grasping speculators. The wiser and more liberal policy must be adopted this time, and the good fortune must be made permanent by offering every possible inducement to foreigners to move here. Remember the rocks of years ago.

It is about as good as settled that Governor Foraker will succeed himself, and judging from the manifestations of the press it seems almost as well settled that Senator Conrad's name will be second upon the ticket. There can be no doubt as to the propriety of this selection, and it will give the campaign a very pleasant local tinge. Waiving for the time all questions of expediency, such as having the two leaders from opposite ends of the State, and of securing a man with a strong home following, the eminent services rendered by Senator Conrad in the last General Assembly entitle him to something more than the approbation that followed. To his skillful work almost entirely is due the credit of having brought order into the Senate after the stealing of the journal; to him is due the clever management of the State's finances, and of having offered the solution to more than one of the many knotty problems that the Republican members were obliged to solve. He made a conscientious and able presiding officer, and de-

serves by political courtesy, if nothing else, the compliment of the nomination.

The county now pays \$1,100 per annum to have court house and jail sewage carted away. Eleven hundred dollars is something more than 20 per cent. per year on \$5,000. If the commissioners contributed \$5,000 for a sewerage system they would save the people of Stark county a good round sum every year. If the independent writer was not maudlin on the subject of Massillon as to be blind to reason and plain arithmetical problems he might realize as other Massillon people do, that the proposition to donate \$5,000 for a system of sewerage is a good and just one—*Canton Repository*.

Doubtless the *Repository* figures are correct, but that does not make it clear why the county should pay \$5,000, and John Smith only his proportion. Mind there is no objection to having the county bear its share of the burden, but to ask more is the height of impudence. Public works are supposed to benefit all alike, and for that reason are paid for by taxation. Why is it a bonus is asked from the county? Why are not the hotels and shops asked to make up a purse also? If Canton is in such an impoverished condition that it must beg of the county for the means to rid it of its polluted air, why not acknowledge it instead of wringing out an arithmetical calculation that a grain of common sense will knock into a cocked hat.

MASSILLON'S TRUNK LINE.

The deal, by which at one stroke Sidney Dillon and other capitalists purchased the Wheeling & Lake Erie railway, is one of untold importance to Massillon, and great rejoicing has followed. It means that that which for years was considered a doubtful investment to be scornfully referred to as a "coal road" is to suddenly throw off its swaddling clothes, and take unto itself all the attributes of a grand trunk line. It means that instead of being connected only with Toledo, this city is to have another entrance into Wheeling, Pittsburg, and Cleveland. This gives this city a double access to each of the points named, but in every case through a new and rich territory. It is hoped that the line from Buffalo will strike the main line at Massillon, and not over the projected Cleveland & Southwestern. To join the two by way of Cleveland would be somewhat shorter it is true, but the disadvantage of paralleling two other railroads would hardly be compensated for by the reduced distance. Massillon has always been able to boast of its railroad facilities, and when the new trunk line is completed we can advertise the fact that we have direct connection with more great centers than any city of near the size in Ohio. There will be two routes to Wheeling, three to Cleveland, one to Columbus, one to Toledo, one to St. Louis, one to Chicago, two to Pittsburg, and one to Buffalo. Thus it will be seen that the Massillon railroads have twelve terminal points, and each one a large city. What town in Ohio can equal this?

THE TARIFF ON RAW AND MANUFACTURED WOOL.

A systematic effort is now being put forth by the leading wool men of the country to secure a better adjustment of the wool tariff, and a personal letter from one of them discloses the plan of action:

We are taking a very active interest now in the tariff business, and hope to get up a bill that will be satisfactory both to the wool grower and the manufacturer, for presentation at the next Congress. The bill cannot be passed unless it is sustained by the growers, and if they do sustain it we have no doubt of its going through. If it does not, we believe within the next two years fine wool will sell for less than thirty cents in the East, and it is, therefore, life or death to the wool grower to have this bill passed. The low duty on wool has not really been as bad as the low duty on goods, for the reason that there are only one hundred and forty million pounds of scoured wool raised in this country, while there was one hundred million pounds imported in manufactured goods last year. Duty on scoured wool is thirty cents. In the raw state the average duty on manufactured goods was less than eighteen, or about six cents on Ohio wool.

Commenting upon the same matter the New York *Commercial Bulletin* says: "There is little that is new to note in woollens beyond the encouraging disclosure of under valuations of New York agents for foreign man-

ufacturers, an account of which will be found in our editorial columns. In the face of such explicit testimony it seems as if the administration might take some steps to purge the New York custom house of the corrupt officials whose collusion with dishonest importers has so seriously damaged American industry.

"Et Tu Brute!"

The *Canton Democrat* says: A subscription for the county of say \$15,000 for a system of sewerage in Canton would be a perpetual relief and saving. Canton needs such a system above everything else. To settle on a plan and then ascertain the cost are the first steps.

Hon. L. C. Cole, of Massillon, a Democratic member of the late legislature, says that body was as free from taint of corruption as any body that ever preceded it. As it was a Republican legislature this testimony from a member of the opposition, who had opportunity to know whereof he speaks, is very valuable and ought not to be forgotten.—*New Philadelphia Advocate*.

Charles A. Dana, of the New York *Sun*, makes this singular prediction:

I will say positively that I do not think it possible, under any conceivable circumstances for the delegation to be for Mr. Cleveland. I will make it stronger by adding that I do not think even a minority of the delegation from New York will be for Mr. Cleveland for president.

The *Navarre Independent* thus pays Massillon a compliment:

Massillon is about the only town of her size, age and importance where the people display enough wisdom and good common sense to conduct their schools upon a non-political basis. She is to be commended for so doing. We are pleased that the same can be said of Navarre.

The manufacturing establishments that figure in the newspapers as about to remove to Bowling Green or Postoria, or some cross roads town in the gas country, exist only in the imagination of the boomers. No legitimate industries are thinking about moving their plants out into the backwoods.—*Cleveland Plain Dealer*.

Let the commissioners smooth the path of the Interstate Commerce law as they will, let it accomplish all that was expected of it or nothing, and the fact will remain that it has given an impetus to water transportation and to the movement in behalf of the improvement of water ways which has not been equaled by anything since the war.—*Pittsburg Times*.

Sunday School Election.

At the late annual meeting of the Presbyterian Sunday School Association this city, the following persons were chosen as officers for the ensuing year, from April 1, 1887:

Superintendent, Prof. E. A. Jones. President, Chas. Moody. Secretary, S. B. Rigdon. Treasurer, C. B. Heckman. Pianist, Miss L. J. Russell. Librarians, Chas. Archer, M. B. Shumacher, J. H. Rigdon. Leader of Singing, C. B. Heckman.

MAPS AND MISHAPS.

Of a Cumberland Mountain Ride.

It is delightful during the months of February and March, when nature is so unkind to the Northern States and, to use Mark Twain's expression, the weather is made by raw apprentices, to pass by gradations and note the changes, by the way, into a genial clime, where soft breezes blow and exquisitely beautiful flowers bloom, and oranges hang on the trees like the golden apples in the garden of the Hesperides. Even our proverbially ill-tempered March here assumes an untrilled sweetness of disposition under skies so favorable to outdoor living and under the sobriquet of Brer Rabbit enters largely into plantation lore.

It was during inclement weather about the middle of March, that a party of five or six Massillonians turned their faces southward, the first point of interest being the Cumberland Plateau, which is reached by conveyance up the mountains from Rockwood, a small town on the Cincinnati Southern, about seventy miles north of Chattanooga. We arrived at this place late in the afternoon, and sought a hotel to spend the night, in the dining room of which our experience was novel and entertaining. The number of our party had been miscalculated, and the maid of all work, with no uncertain step, and with a voice remarkable rather for power than sweetness, made the following request, "Squar round hyere, want to put down another plate?" Not belonging to the nation of Celestials who are happy with the use of their fingers, nor employing our knives to convey our food to our mouths, it seemed necessary to use spoons for certain dishes that were on the tables, and one of the party made known the want, whereupon the ejaculation "Spoon? yes," and retreating a few steps toward the kitchen, stopped abruptly, faced about, and called out sonorously, "How many of you all wants spoon?" and after receiving the reply that one or two spoons would be acceptable to each individual, she made a rapid exit, and we heard her announce

TREMENDOUS SLAUGHTER

SALE OF THE BALANCE OF

Watkins' Dry Goods and Notions.

Only two weeks more of the great sale. Everything has been cut down regardless of value, and now is the time to obtain bargains

In dress goods, silks, prints, muslins, shirtings, table linen, cassimeres, flannels, hosiery, gloves, corsets, underwear, laces, buttons, lace curtains, embroideries, etc., etc.

This is your last chance to buy goods at less than wholesale prices. Call and examine the great bargains we offer for a short time. Respectfully,

A. L. WATKINS & CO.,
Dry Goods and Notions.

No. 20 East Main St.,

Massillon, O.

outside that "them folks wants no end of spoons." As the meal proceeded some one asked for water, when the same performance was repeated, and the question, "How many of you all wants water?" was sharply and distinctly pronounced.

At 8 o'clock the following morning the vehicle that was to carry us up to Crossville, the capital of Cumberland county, appeared at the door. It stood well up in the air, was venerable as to age, loose in the joints, had seating capacity for six, and was drawn by two horses, one old and gray, the other in fair condition. It is a rule of the country never to put two good horses in a team—all hired of a liverman who advertises his ability "to furnish any kind of a turn-out you desire." We afterwards suspected that the word turn-out was used in a sarcastic sense. May he find his place with miscreants in the world to come! May old Charon's boat leak at the joints, break in two in the middle, and go down fore and aft, when he rows that livery man over the dark river! If the man ever comes into the environs of St. Peter's jurisdiction, the ancient gatekeeper will ask him this question: What answer can you make, wretched creature, for imperiling the lives of those innocent travelers in the Cumberland Mountains?

We started out from Rockwood, standing as it does against an almost perpendicular mountain wall on the north-west, with the natural wildness heightened by the lurid glare of the smelting furnace, and the columns of dense black smoke that arose from the stacks. Our way lay through a pass in Walden's range, constantly ascending, a picturesque and beautiful way it was, though the drive was a formidable one to those accustomed to the level roads of the west. Forests of stately trees, pines with seventy feet of trunk before a branch appeared; immense rocks arranged by nature apparently with a view to highest artistic effect; deep ravines and gorges which one must descend, a precipice to enter, displaying the most gorgeous greens in the abundant moss which covered the rocks and trees; the air scented with the delicate sweetness of arbutus; rhododendrons of surprising height, mountain laurel and holly with leaves of shining, waxy green, in company with ground pine and graceful Hartford fern, made the drive very attractive. Deep down the ravine, a clear, cold mountain stream went bounding and dashing along with all its spring work on hand, and only a few steps from the roadside, another more leisurely took its course, inviting the traveler to drink from its limpid waters flowing over the rocks. If Tennessee could share her superabundance of rocks with Florida, which has none, both States would be improved. After making a steady ascent for about ten miles, we came to a very interesting place called by the natives, Highland Fall, but named by the Cincinnati Southern, Cumberland Fall. This railroad advertises the fall as one of the chief attractions along its line, deluding you into the belief that this choice bit of scenery may be viewed from the car window as you pass along. The meaning of this obscure phrase is that if you leave the line at a certain point and go up the mountain for ten miles, you will find this beautiful waterfall; and when you have attained if you count the trouble for naught, and are disposed to regard with leniency even the wicked men who write up the railroads. One might go far to behold a sight much less charming. The water of one of the large creeks as they are called, makes a magnificent descent of 110 feet into a circular basin which seems at first to have no outlet, the water whirling round and round with the force of its fall, and the mist and foam concealing the stream as it flows away. The broken, irregular wall of rock a few feet from the fall, is said to be 135 feet high. Numerous small caves extend under it, and projecting points or tables which threaten to fall upon the tourists as they carefully pick their way along the narrow path, pass underneath the fall, and out over rocks which here again nature has arranged with magnanimous liberality both as to size and number, cross the stream upon a bridge formed of trunks of fallen trees branching out here and there, and stones which invisible agencies had sent crashing down during ages past, zigzag up the slope, and finally arrive at the starting point, abundantly paid for the effort. This place should be famous, and doubtless will be some day when the delights of the Cumberland plateau are better known and appreciated. This is only one of many, for canons, cascades, river and mountain, views that would plunge an artist into raptures, are to be found for the seeking. Upon this plateau, which lies 2,300 feet above sea level exist the elixir of life for those who are suffering from pulmonary diseases. No malaria invades this district, and the villainous mosquito does not render life a burden. Pure air, mineral springs, and the softest of water are all conducive to the recovery or continuance of health. We saw those who went

there supposing their lease of life almost out less than a year ago, who are now planning the summer's work with an idea of being as well as anybody. The soil is a sandy loam of very fair fertility.

After leaving the falls there are about six miles of shockingly bad road before reaching the top of the plateau, and it was during our progress over this part of the way that the insecurity of our equinage became apparent even to the least skeptical of the party. The top swayed and creaked, the boards of the floor showed a disposition to part friendship, and we feared we should soon be in the condition of the deacon in his "one-hoss shay," with everything given out. While thinking these thoughts there was a collapse and the passengers descended while repairs were made, and the questionable vehicle was pronounced entirely secure by those who professed to know how a wagon ought to be put together. The journey was resumed, when the dusky light of a dull March evening was approaching; we had slowly and carefully crawled over a distance of three or four Tennessee miles—the miles in this country are fully three times as long as Ohio miles—since the first symptoms of dissolution had manifested themselves in our wagon, when one of the party, who had been walking, placed his foot on the step with an idea of resuming his seat; suddenly there was a suggestion of the solid earth having gone down, the very atmosphere seemed alive with strange sights and sounds. The wagon was converted into a toboggan slide. The gentleman who held the lines made a most remarkable exit from the vehicle, it might be called a rapid transit—so rapid, in fact, that the eye could not follow his flight. The horses were seen to be some distance ahead of the main body of the wagon. Still attached to the front wheels and a portion of the gearing, and prone in the dust, firmly grasping the lines, lay the gentleman whose place was observed to be vacant, bareheaded, generally disheveled, very much surprised, but still cheerful and "with a heart for any fate," he was soon on his feet, unharmed. Instantaneous photography alone could give an adequate idea of the enactments of this scene. The descent from the pile of ruins was made over the dash board and out at the side. One individual was overcome by the ludicrousness of the situation and in paroxysms of laughter, with garments somewhat askew, sought the support of a tree near by; another called down imprecations on the head of that liverman, declared the wagon a fraud, and hinted that a cruel deception had been practiced when the repairs were pronounced equal to the occasion; another, with a sober countenance, descended from the shattered vehicle as if with regret at parting from an old friend, and wondering where a new one could be found. The matter looked serious, however, for the main stay of the wagon, the king-bolt, had broken, and quite a delay was inevitable. Six Tennessee miles of an unknown road lay before us, and only a short half hour until darkness would descend upon the wilds of the mountain, with a possibility of having to walk the whole distance, for one horse gave indications of drooping spirits and almost exhausted physical powers. The outlook was one in which a person of elastic temper would realize intense enjoyment. Some of the passengers walked on, expecting no further assistance from the wagon, the wreck looked so entirely hopeless; but in half an hour or more, when twilight was deepening into gloom, along came the rattling old affair with the remaining portion of the party, all jolly over the mishap, and with the assurance that the machine would hold together now if we didn't have to turn round. It had been tied up with a strap from a saddle which was under the seat, and was better than new. With many misgivings we mounted our seats, taking care not to touch the step or the brake, and again the weary and hungry horses plodded onward.

It grew dark, nobody knew the road, and the gentlemen by turns walked ahead, giving directions "to turn a little to the right; now keep to the left; bad place here, drive very carefully," and occasionally the cheering words "good road here!" revived hope within us. The light from the forest fires, which we saw at some distance, helped a little, but as we approached them gave the surroundings a diabolical effect that only added to the dreariness. At last, two hours after night-fall, we arrived at our destination, the little town of Crossville. We chose one of the three hotels, and were ushered into the parlor, the most interesting feature of which was a huge open fire-place, with a generous back-log behind the andirons, which were of iron and of goodly size, supporting a pile of blazing logs, which diffused a soothing glow and warmth, causing our dismal experience just passed to seem like a chimera of the night. A bed stood in one corner in which lay a sleeping child; a basket of potatoes stood near a sewing-machine; a small dining lantern on the high mantel-shell lost its rays in the light of the fire. The floor was bare, a table and a few chairs completed the

furniture. After supper we sought our apartments, one of which was reached by an out-door stair-way, the other opened off the office, and was filled with tobacco fumes, but was not without an attempt at decoration. A picture of the last day of judgment hung at the side of the bed, very solid as to clouds and the drapery of the angels, who had come to be present at the interesting court, not felicitous in effect, notwithstanding the brilliancy of coloring. A most execrable picture of Sark, done in red, blue and green, hung at the head, which would have made the artist of that beautiful painting shriek with horror. To balance our discomfort the people were kind and hospitable and our entertainment savored with a heartiness that is often wanting in more pretentious places. Sunday morning a few of the party went to church, where a varied entertainment was presented. A group of men seated themselves around the stove, at the cracks of which they aimed the juice of the vile weed they were chewing. The conduct was received by hisses of resentment from the stove. There are social customs here which an influx of Northerners of the enterprising sort would soon change for the better, and there is a good time coming for the Cumberland Plateau.

C. M. E.



The importance of purifying the blood cannot be overestimated, for without pure blood you cannot enjoy good health.

At this season nearly every one needs a good medicine to purify, vitalize, and enrich the blood, and Hood's Sarsaparilla is worthy your confidence. It is peculiar in that it strengthens and builds up the system, creates an appetite, and tones the digestion, while it eradicates disease. Give it a trial.

Hood's Sarsaparilla is sold by all druggists. Prepared by C. I. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass.

100 Doses One Dollar

FOR RENT.

SIX ROOMED HOUSE on East Oak St., in excellent location, inquire of Jas. R. Dunn.

FOR RENT—STORE ROOM AND HOUSE—Seven rooms, and good stable, for sale or rent on Market Square, Main street. Apply at INDEPENDENT office.

JEWELERS.

JOSEPH COLEMAN, dealer in Watches, Clocks, Jewelry, Silverware, Musical Instruments, etc., No. 5 South Erie Street.

C. F. VON KANDEL, West Side Jeweler, No. 5 West Main street.

WANTED.

WANTED—A first-class canvasser, male or female. Apply at this office.

WANTED—Board in quiet family living within half mile of post office by a single gentleman. Address R., care INDEPENDENT.

BUCHER'S

OPERA HOUSE,

Tuesday Even'g, May 3.

Under the auspices of the Young People's Association.

THE ROYAL ENGLISH

Rock Players

(Till) Family of London,

Will give one grand concert, introducing a number of novel instruments, including

Zither, Streich Zither, Ocarina, Band of Fairy Bells, Musical Glasses, Xylophone, Indian Bnguen, Musical Nails, etc., etc., in a new and popular programme of great novelty and variety, interspersed with vocal selections.

Prices: 25, 35 and 50 Cents.

LOCAL HAPPENINGS.

Discovered this Week by Independent Investigators.

Mr. P. Gribble is erecting a house on East Main street.

Down to the Trenton rock is where Massillon must look for natural gas.

Menches & Barber's ten cent circus will be here for four days next week.

The third page contains a lively communication from School Commissioner Brown.

Rev. J. H. Johnson, of Wooster, will preach in the Episcopal church on Sunday next.

E. E. Dresbach, of Wellington, O., will preach in the Christian church next Sunday, morning and evening.

Russell & Co. are erecting a two-story brick building just south of the moulding room for the storage of flasks.

The H. J. Watkins property on East Trenton street, was sold last week to Mr. E. L. Arnold, the consideration being \$3,600.

The ladies' dime social of the M. E. church will meet at Mrs. C. B. Altman's Main street, Thursday evening, May 5. Ice cream and cake will be served.

A well-known Massillon lady, whose letters are always read with much interest, has contributed greatly to this issue by a graphic description of a trip through Tennessee.

Real estate is moving upward. This week a ninety day option on Mr. Clement Russell's two hundred and sixty acre farm, just east of town, was sold. The price agreed upon was three hundred dollars per acre.

"Big Foot Jack, the colored tramp, bound west for good," laid a communication on the editorial desk on Wednesday, even more remarkable than those of "O'Rex Trampo." Unfortunately it cannot be deciphered.

Memorial day will occur on Monday, May 30, according to the order from G. A. R. headquarters, which is a duplicate of the first one issued by General Logan. Hart Post has appointed a committee to make all arrangements. The oration will be delivered by General A. C. Voris, of Akron, formerly commander of the 67th Ohio.

The two hundred or more Odd Fellows who went to Toledo on Tuesday, to witness the dedication of the new temple belonging to the order, returned on Wednesday in good shape. The Massillon delegation was one, if not the largest, present, and gloried in being headed by the finest band in the procession. The Harmonia band won many compliments, and made glad the hearts of the committee that secured its services.

The new directory contains some queer facts. For instance, in thumbing its pages it turns out that there are in Massillon, of an age which permits their names to appear in the book, twenty-two Browns, twenty-seven Ertles, thirteen Hesses, two Greens, twenty-five Jones's, fifty-eight Millers, thirty-four Smiths, nineteen Schneiders, twenty-seven Snyders, and seventeen Youngs. Youngblood and Youngflesh are found on one page, and scattered over others are such euphonious cognomens as Kautzsch, Twiske and Zdrojewska.

"If I had ten million dollars," said a gentleman of this city, "I could double it in a very short time in a legitimate speculation." His plan was to purchase Sippo lake and all the adjoining farms, build an immense artificial lake, lay off the surrounding territory in an attractive manner, and in fact make an ideal addition to the city which would attract retired capital as a place of residence. The scheme, he believes, would be successful, as the town and surrounding country have all the elements to make a beautiful city.

An incipient conflagration broke out at the Corns iron works on Saturday morning, but was promptly extinguished before any material damage had been done. The new council cannot be urged too strongly to take action looking towards increasing the efficiency of the present weak fire department. Had the blaze in question been at all formidable, at that early hour, the few men and poor facilities that the city could have sent out would have been powerless. The powerful water works are useless without the arrangements for managing them.

Episcopalians are speculating as to what to do to secure a better church building. The congregation has done a great deal of telling work since Rev. Kemp's rectorship, and the parish has never been in a better condition. At present the condition of the church itself is not satisfactory, as it is in a rather dilapidated state. Unfortunately the builders managed to get a very poor foundation under it, and therefore the improvements of which it is susceptible with its fine proportions cannot be made, and yet the old associations connected with St. Timothy's, make the congregation loath to part with it. A little recent investigation has brought out the information that a new foundation can probably be placed under the edifice by a modern process, at a moderate cost. If this can be done, it is likely that the plan will be to entirely remodel the structure inside and out, by erecting a stone tower, making new windows, and re-arranging the chancel and organ recess. A chime of bells, and possibly a clock, also enter into these ideas. If all the ambitious changes contemplated can

be made in the course of the next few years, a very great addition to Massillon church architecture will be made.

PERSONALITIES.

The Matters that Agitate the Society World.

Mr. J. R. Dunn is in Chicago.

Mrs. William Justus has returned from Battle Creek, Mich.

Mrs. Saint, of Pittsburgh, is visiting her daughter, Mrs. S. P. Barnes.

Miss Clara Altekruze, of Canton, has been visiting relatives in this city.

Mr. George S. Atwater and wife will leave Massillon for Washington on Friday.

John Jacobs, of Massillon, was in the city this week.—*Mansfield Shield and Banner.*

Mrs. Eliza Greenwald and Mrs. Martha Shearer have moved to White City, Kansas.

The Bryant brothers have gone to Carrollton to fresco the residence of Judge Robert Raley.

J. R. Dunn, of Massillon, chief counsel of the L. A. W., was in the city last Saturday.—*Mansfield Shield and Banner.*

Wednesday, April 20, the Rev. B. F. Booth married Mr. Frank F. Ralston to Miss Anna S. Berran, both of Massillon.

J. P. Yockey, of the Canal Fulton Signal, stopped in town an hour two on Thursday afternoon, on his way home from a trip to Findlay, Fostoria, and other points in the gas regions.

Miss Louisa Crone and Joseph Shrader were married at St. Mary's church, Wednesday morning, at 9 o'clock. After a pleasant wedding breakfast at the home of the bride's parents the couple left for Canton, where Mr. Shrader carries on a flourishing business.

AMUSEMENTS.

There is a popular desire that the Mother Goose entertainment of last year be repeated.

Those purchasing tickets for the Rock Band concert in advance can have seats reserved by paying fifteen cents extra at the store of J. V. R. Skinner.

Mr. P. S. Gilmore pays this tribute to the celebrated cornetist with the Boston Star Company: "Walter Emerson surpasses all cornet players. He is the most brilliant performer of the age."

The Independent's Mt. Union correspondent says:

The Till Family Rock Band concert in the College hall was well attended. They gave a very pleasing and unique entertainment, which was enjoyed by all who heard them.

Of the Rock Band, the Boston *Globe* says: "One of the most successful concerts ever given in Somerville was enjoyed by fully fourteen hundred people, at the Union Square M. E. church. The entertainment was given by the Till Family, of England."

"Little Corinne" appeared on the Opera House stage on Friday and Saturday nights, to the great delight of large audiences. Arcadia is an extravaganza wholly uninteresting in itself but full of opportunities for the handsome company Miss Kimball carries. The music was fair, the specialties good, and the costumes perfect. On Saturday afternoon, the same company presented *Capers* in a very creditable manner.

THE "BOSTON STARS"

Anything appearing under the management of the Redpath Lyceum Bureau is certain to be of unusual excellence, but the "Boston Stars" is a company whose individual merits have been recognized by the press and public of America in the most flattering manner and the combination warrants the statement that the entertainment next Friday night, May 6, will be thoroughly pleasing. The company consists of Medora Henson-Emerson the noted soprano, Walter Emerson who is said to be the most brilliant cornet soloist in the world John Thomas a favorite humorist, and Nella F. Brown an accomplished reader.

This is the second season in America of the Rock Band Concert company. Although totally unknown on arrival, they speedily became popular favorites. One of the greatest charms of this entertainment is the novelty of the instruments and the skill of the performers. The Rock Harmonicon consists of sixty pieces of rock, has a compass of five octaves, and is capable of producing the finest music. These rocks were discovered on the mountain of Skiddaw, in the famous Lake District of England. This is the only instrument of the kind now before the public. Another great feature is the band of fairy bells, which will be introduced for the first time this season. These instruments were made by Mr. D. Till, and are played by three members of the family. The ocarina is made of clay and modelled from an instrument recently found in the ruins of Pompeii. The stretch-zither is a German stringed instrument played with a bow, in duets with the concert zither. Other instruments are the gigilers, a Swiss instrument of wood, musical glasses, compass of two and one half octaves, Indian buguen, and musical nails. This company will give one concert in Massillon, in the Opera House, on May 3, under the auspices of the Young People's Association.

Send five cents to J. S. Martin, North Lawrence, Stark county, Ohio, for a sample of the American Healing Salve, good for man and beast, especially adapted for kicked or shoulder sore horses. Regular size, 50 cents per box.

THE NEW COUNCIL

Like a New Broom, Sweeps Clean,

And Clears Off the Clerk's Thickly Covered Desk.

The Board of Health and the Board of Equalization Filled Up—A City Engineer Elected, and the Water Company Freely Discussed.

All members of the new council met Wednesday evening, and waded into the work that lay before them with energy and judgment. President Blumenschein asked the clerk to read the following list of his appointments on the committees: Ways and Means—Jarvis, Clutz and Boerner.

Judiciary—Clutz, Volkmar, Leighley. Fire Department—Jarvis, Boerner and Volkmar.

Water Works—Boerner, Volkmar and Len.

Lights—Clutz, Boerner and Leu. City Prison and Police—Volkmar, Clutz and Oehler.

Streets and Alleys—Volkmar, Boerner and Clutz.

Paving and Grading—Leu, Clutz and Volkmar.

Fees and Salaries—Leighley, Oehler and Volkmar.

Claims and Accounts—Oehler, Leighley and Clutz.

Railroads—Leu, Leighley and Boerner.

Printing—Boerner, Clutz and Leu.

REPORTS.

The marshal's quarterly report was read, showing that forty persons had been imprisoned and the value of the subsistence furnished, \$15.50. Accepted and filed.

Street commissioner's reports for the weeks ending April 9, 16 and 23, amounting respectively to \$32.01, \$51.50 and \$46.98 were referred.

The report of the health officer was read by the clerk.

The health officer reported the action of the board of health, which passed resolutions asking the council to provide a gutter from the outlet of the sewer main to the river channel, also to open vents at various points on the line. Mr. Jarvis moved that the matter be referred to the committee on paving and grading, with instructions to report at the next meeting. Carried.

ELECTIONS.

The mayor in a communication announced the appointment of D. A. Miller as city engineer for one year. There was some difference of opinion as to the power of the mayor to appoint, as a recently passed ordinance provides for an election by the council. Mr. Leighley thought the subject ought to rest for a week, until the solicitor's advice could be had. Engineer Miller mis-constructed Mr. Leighley's remarks as a personal reflection. Somebody quoted the law of the land which allows the mayor to appoint for one year, or the council to elect for two years. The council preferred to elect and carried Mr. Leu's motion to that effect. Boerner, Jarvis and Leighley voting in the negative.

It was moved that the council proceed to elect successors to Messrs. Crawford and Scheer on the board of equalization, for the term of three years. The following were nominated: R. B. Crawford, W. S. S. Rogers, George Scheer, G. Mausz, F. Stucker, Henry Gribble, J. Dressler, R. H. Folger, K. Powell and Jesse Webb.

The first ballot was badly mixed. On the fourth, Crawford got four votes, Mausz three, and Stucker one. Mr. Leighley cut the Gordian knot by moving that since the council was a political tie, Mr. Crawford, R., and Mr. Mausz, D., be elected by acclamation. The motion prevailed, Boerner, Volkmar and Blumenschein voting against.

In a sensible speech Mr. Leighley announced two vacancies on the board of health, and said that he wanted to see enterprising and competent men fill the position. He thereupon nominated Messrs. J. K. Russell and Paul Kirchofer, and moved that they be elected by acclamation. Unanimously carried.

MISCELLANEOUS.

An invitation from Andrew Crawford Post, of New Philadelphia, was received, and the clerk was asked to decline with thanks.

Engineer Miller talked about a proposed grade on State street, and the committee was instructed to look it up.

Mr. Leu addressed the council upon the subject of the condition of the streets as left by the Water Company. He wanted to see the corporation forced to fix them, and that right soon. He spoke at length and hit the nail on the head. Mr. Leu finally made a motion that the company be informed of the feelings of the council and of its intention to order the street commissioner to do the work and charge them with it, unless they were more energetic.

Clerk White read the last report of ex-Solicitor Willison, in which he reported adversely upon the claim of Peter Allen. It was accepted and referred to the present solicitor.

Mr. Boerner moved that the bond of the city treasurer be raised from \$15,000 to \$25,000. Carried.

Mr. Leu spoke again concerning the inaction of the Water Company. He wanted the streets fixed forthwith. He did not propose to wait until the last day the bond holds good. He wanted the work done at once.

Mr. Leighley presented the facts con-

cerning the bond, the acceptance of which was urged by the citizens' committee. He personally echoed Mr. Leu's sentiments, and added that they had never done anything but what they were compelled to do, and that at the last moment.

Mr. Boerner gave expression to his feelings, and they were found to coincide with those of the other gentlemen. Mr. Blumenschein gave the impudent corporation a parting kick, and there is no doubt but that it will squirm in hot water unless it does its duty.

Mr. Volkmar moved that the engineer give stakes for the opening of Second and Third streets at certain points. Carried.

Adjourned.

HILLS REFERRED.

Telephone Company.....\$24.45
D. Atwater & Son.....27.41
J. C. Corey.....30.00

THE GAS FEVER

Has Seized Massillon in its Grasp,

What is Being Said and Done—The Real Estate Market—Is it the Beginning of a Boom?

As the INDEPENDENT goes to press an enthusiastic meeting is being held in the Warwick hall for the purpose of organizing a popular gas company, and to consider other matters of great importance to the city. It has become evident that Massillon must have natural gas, no matter at what expense. Capitalists from this city have visited the booming gas towns, with absolutely nothing but gas to commend them, and they have come home profoundly impressed with the possibilities offered, here if only gas can be found to start the ball rolling. The indications are indeed most favorable, as every one knows, and the only trouble in the past has been a lack of means to drill deep enough. The gas drilling now under way is the result of very commendable private enterprise. It is hoped that the new company with a broader scope, will not only find gas, but be able to offer it to manufacturers free of charge coupled with other inducements to locate here. The probability is that the old East street well will be reopened, and the Trenton rock pierced. As a result of the tremendous agitation now going on, and in consequence of the faith of the public in the eventual discovery of gas in Stark county, the prices of real estate are stiff and options are being freely purchased. Few are aware of the extent to which these refusals have been sold, the start has been so quiet. But there is no mistaking the fact the business community is in a feverish state of excitement, and that hopes of a sudden prosperity are seriously entertained. This is a critical point in Massillon's business history, and may her good fortune never grow less.

THE CIVIL SERVICE.

Postmaster Howells' Latest Edict.

The not unexpected has happened. Mr. David P. Merwin's post official head is off, and Michael Bar will assist in handling the mails during the remainder of Mr. Howells' term. Mr. Howells has stated to a reporter that the removal is for political reasons only, and that so far as his personal desires go he would be glad to retain Mr. Merwin, whom he considers not only a competent but an expert employee. The complimentary terms in which Mr. Howells spoke of this familiar figure were such as to be not only gratifying to Mr. Merwin, but to the political party under whose regime he was established in the office. Mr. Howells added that he had not made any hasty changes but had at all times endeavored to keep the service as efficient as ever. Mr. Merwin has been in the post office for fourteen years, during which he has not been off duty for two months. The making up and opening of the mails has always been done by him, and to his credit it can be said that the government reports show that he has made as few, if not fewer errors, than any office of the size in the land. Mr. Bar hardly requires an introduction. His name is well known as having for many years had appended to it the words, "Democratic central committee-man." He will enter the office May 1.

The Election of City Clerk.

Not five minutes after the INDEPENDENT was off the press last week, the council reporter brought over the news of the re-election of City Clerk J. R. White. There was just time to get out a very small supplement announcing the fact.

On Thursday night, when the Council again met, Mr. Leighley moved to proceed to elect by secret ballot. Only Clutz and Boerner objected. The knotty problem was soon solved after this had been decided upon, and when the ninth ballot was called, some sensible Democrat voted for Mr. White, and he was declared elected amid great rejoicing.

President Blumenschein took the chair, and after a graceful little speech the council adjourned until the regular meeting night.

The Gun Club Shoot.

The Gun Club made the following score at its shoot Friday:

	Singles.	Doubles.
J. Clutz.....	12	6
H. Loeffler.....	15	9
J. T. Borden.....	14	8
A. Brown.....	13	7
P. Blumenschein.....	12	6
George Dobson.....	13	7

COLEMAN, THE RELIABLE JEWELER, HAS AN IMMENSE STOCK OF OPTICAL GOODS,

Spectacles and Eye-Glasses in Gold, Silver, Steel, Rubber Shell and Zylomite Frames.

WE CAN SUIT YOU.

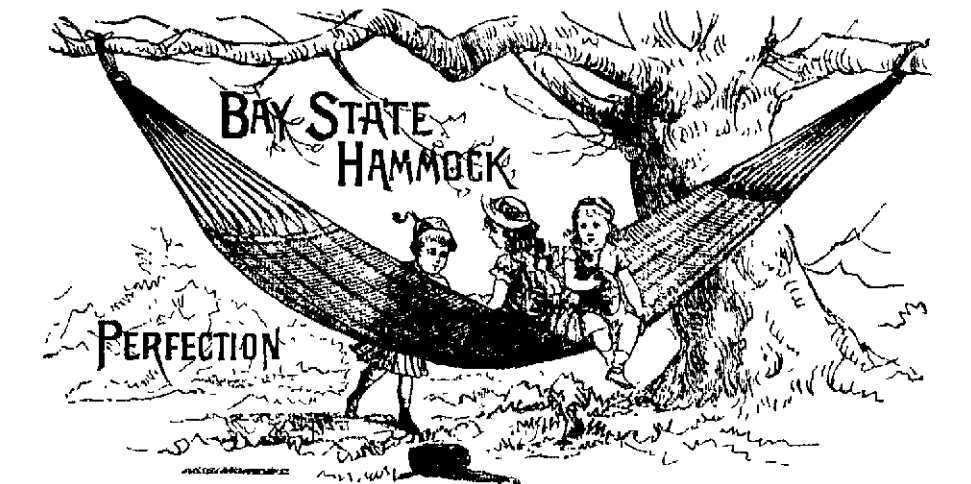
Prices Lower than the Lowest.

Diamonds, Watches, Silverware, Jewelry, Clocks, Gold Pens Musical Instruments, Etc.

COLEMAN'S, 5 Erie Street.

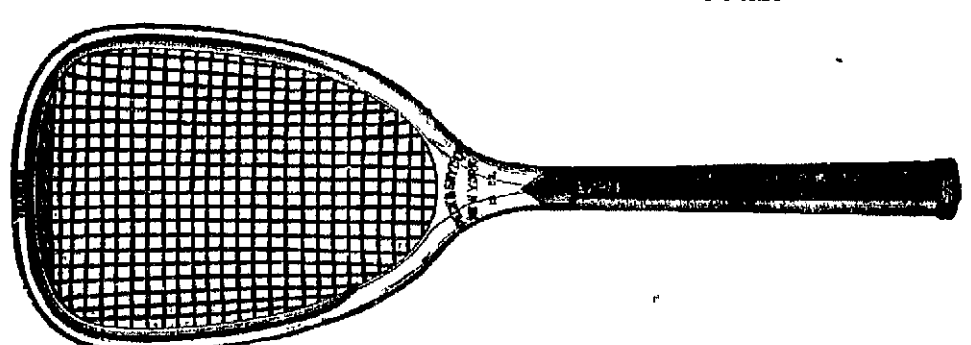
J. V. R. SKINNER,

HAMMOCKS!



Mexican, fourteen feet, \$1.25; Bay State web, \$3. This is the finest hammock made. Call and examine.

Full Line of Lawn Tennis Goods.



Reduction in price of rackets:
Practice.....\$2.50 | Staten Island.....\$3.00
Franklin Expert, \$5.50.

J. V. R. SKINNER.

LOOK HERE! LOOK HERE!

The Largest Variety Latest Styles and Best Quality of Hats, Caps and Gentlemen's Furnishings at Prices that Defy Competition, at the

NEW HAT STORE.

We buy the best goods in the market and can sell them for less than others ask for more inferior goods. We sell good goods cheap, poor goods we don't keep, they are dear at any price. Silk and cashmere plug hats of latest style kept in stock. Our nobby crush hats take the lead. Our stiff hat for \$1.00, the best in the city. Stiff fur hats for \$1.25. Boys' soft hats for 25c. Silk caps for 25c. A full line of Star waists at prices to suit the purchaser. Fancy dress shirts for men and boys. The best 50c white shirt for men and boys in the world. Our \$1.00 shirt we guarantee a perfect fitting shirt of best quality, equal to any \$2.00 shirt in the city. Night shirts in all sizes. Plaid dress shirts, lawn tennis shirts. Latest novelties in collars, cuffs and ties. Trunks and valises in endless varieties. For bargains go to

Spangler & Wade,

No. 4 East Main Street, Massillon O.

OPERA HOUSE, MASSILLON, O.

FRIDAY, MAY 6.

Oziah W. Pond, has the honor to announce the appearance of the famous

Boston Stars.

Composed of the following eminent artists:
Medora Henderson Emerson
The distinguished American soprano.

WALTER EMERSON,
The greatest cornet player living.

JOHN THOMAS,
The inimitable humorist, and

NELLA F. BROWN,
The most gifted and popular American reader.

LIDA J. LOW,
Accompanist.

Positively the Grandest Musical and Literary Organization in the Country.

Oziah W. Pond,.....Manager
Fred Pelham.....Business Agent

Admission: Orchestra, 75c; Dress Circle, 50c; Balcony, 35c.

22 Tickets on sale at Skinner's book-store.

County Recorder Daugherty reports an unusual amount of real estate transfers in Alliance and Massillon. It is fortunate that the people have such a genial and kindly recorder to do business with. It is worth a trip to his office to greet him.—*Alliance Review.*

But a few days more for the great closing sale of dry goods at A. L. Watkins & Co. 20 E. Main Street. Those wishing bargains should call at once. Everything must be closed out.

Everything which belongs to pure, healthy blood is imparted by Hood's Sarsaparilla. A trial will convince you of its merits.

Booming Trade in Carpets at

RICKS'

Because we have just the

Nicest Assortment of

STYLES.

Just think of it—Shilling a yard for carpet, up to the finest carpets.

All We Ask Is,

Come and see our goods, they talk for themselves.

OUR CURTAINS AND SCRIMS

Are very cheap at

RICKS.'

The fine trotting bred stallions (Long's Hiatoza) and (Brown Chief) will make the season of 1887, as follows on Monday and Tuesday at New Berlin, Wednesday, Thursday, Friday and Saturday of each week at Wm. Sinnock's stables in Massillon during the season. Hiatoza is a fine bay, no white, weighs 1,300 pounds. Brown Chief is a dark brown, weighs 1,075 pounds. For pedigree and terms see bills.

GEO. ZIELLEY.

Don't fail to secure some of the great bargains in the closing sale of A. L. Watkins & Co. Their immense stock must be closed out for what it brings and the room vacated immediately.

THE FIRST ROSE.

[From the German of Augusta Kura.]
 Ah! little Rose, how you have striven
 To be the first to bloom!
 How transient, though, your hour of Heaven
 Before the coming gloom.
 First pleasures are forgotten soon—
 They wither with the bloom of noon;
 And, such, poor Rose, will be your doom.
 GEORGE BERNARD.

NEW YORK LETTER.

Sketches in Sunshine and Shadow—Behind the Scenes and Before the Footlights—The Wonderful Contrast Between the Green-Room of Fact and the One of Fancy.

[Special Correspondence.]

IF there is one thing which causes all the antagonism of its nature more quickly than any thing else, it is to hear people who do not know what they are talking about denounce the stage and all connected with it. Not that I am by any means one of those who argue the absolute purity of the theatrical profession. I have been too long in dramatic journalism for that; but in upwards of eight years' experience with actors and actresses, I have found the average morality in the profession not much worse than in other walks of life. We hear more of it, that is all. If the honest granger skips away with his neighbor's wife it is hardly noticed outside his own little community; when the actor does the same thing it is noticed to the uttermost parts of the country.

We, the public, are interested in the private lives of the merry mummies who amuse us on the stage. We feel a sort of personal claim upon them and eagerly catch up any stray bits of gossip, or scandal, concerning them and repeat it for the delectation of our neighbors, and unless we are unusually conscientious and accurate, the story grows in the telling. Actors and actresses are considered proper subjects of conversation in society, and the man who knows most of their comings and goings, their marriage relations and their lack of them, gains in importance on account of this knowledge. While the man who does not know any thing at all about them is often tempted to pretend that he does, and to invent the most absurd tales to support his pretended familiarity. It is often these stories, which, gaining circulation and credence, that do members of the theatrical profession the most harm in the eyes of the conservative element of society.

I am prompted to this little bit of moralizing by a scene which I witnessed on Broadway not long since. I was strolling down-town, wondering what to do with the evening, when I met a sturdy little Englishman who is married to one of the prettiest little sopranos on the stage. "Come in and see my wife," he urged, as we passed the door of the theater. "She has a new part."

We went in and were given seats just behind two beardless duds, arrayed in



THE SCENE WHICH ENDED.

full evening dress. Presently my friend's wife appeared on the stage. "Aw, there's the Merrill," murmured one of the duds. (Merrill is the stage name of my friend's wife, and I have noticed, by the way, that the average dude is getting into the habit of referring to every chorus-girl as "the Trappini.") "The Merrill," a mark of distinction which is on the other side accorded only to the greatest stars, as the Patti, the Bernhardt, and the like.)

"Yaas," drawled the other. "Footy little thing."

"You are solid, there," remarked the first, with a playful nudge.

"Well, rather. I pay her bills. Jolly little girl, but doosid expensive."

"Going there to-night?" queried number one, with curious admiration.

"Yaas. Meet me in the green room and take me home. Got to give her fifty to-night." The two dived on saying many things not worth repeating, and we got up and went out. It did not need the indignant statement of my friend to assure me that the cub was foully lying about his pretty wife, the mother of his two children. We waited until the duds came out, and then my friend went up and accosted him.

"I heard you say that you are going home with Miss Merrill," he said, his voice trembling with passion.

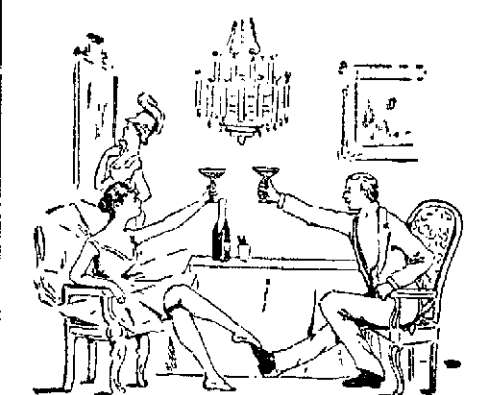
"What is that to you?" drawled the dude, insolently.

"Much; it is a lie! You never spoke to Miss Merrill in your life. She is my wife."

In the scene which ensued I did not take hard, but it filled my soul with a wild and hilarious joy to see that dude yanked up and down the sidewalk and finally ignominiously kicked into the gutter by my sturdy little English friend. I hope that it proved a lesson to the dude, but I'm afraid that it did not.

And very jolly parties these are, too, a trifle Bohemian, perhaps, but never stupid. Another idea which rages in the mind of the green-room, and one which I wish I could explode, is the popular notion, the green-room is a sumptuous apartment located somewhere in the mysterious recesses of the theater, where the actors and actresses wait between the acts, and where a favored few outsiders congregate and sip champagne, and hold high carnival during the progress of the play. I fancy that the idea must have sprung from some of the theaters in Europe, where titled nobodies are allowed free access behind the scenes, and it has been carefully fostered in this country by newspaper correspondents when they are at a loss for a subject. As a matter of fact, "Green-Room Fun" only exists in the verdant imaginations of the readers of these stories. There is not a reputable theater in New York where outsiders are allowed behind the scenes during the performance. And the green-room! Ye gods, if the duds who yearn so soulfully for admission into its classic precincts could but see it in reality. A cheerless, bare apartment, furnished with two or three wooden chairs and a long mirror.

Here the "walking ladies" and gentlemen pass the intervals that they are off the stage. The leading people go at once to their dressing rooms and the chorus (the people who stand around and make the crowd) are known as "the chorus," whether the performance be opera or tragedy, go to the great common dressing rooms provided for them. Occasionally



THE GREEN-ROOM OF FICTION.

the leading man may smuggle a bottle of beer into his dressing room but the champagne suppers in the green room are a wild figment of a too active imagination. I have been "behind the scenes" perhaps a dozen times in the course of seven or eight years active work in theatrical journalism and that is oftener I fancy than falls to the lot of the average metropolitan critic, and after the first time certainly never had any desire to go again. A dirtier, dingier, more crowded place than the "wings" of a theater during a performance can hardly be imagined. You are rudely hustled into one corner to escape a huge flat which is being rolled out for the next scene. You are compelled to hug the wall to keep out of the way of the "chorus" which is marched in by the stage manager.

The scenes are but huge frames with painted canvas stretched upon them, and the powder and "make up" on the faces of the performers renders them hideous upon close inspection. Going behind the scenes is like looking at the back of a picture. You have no opportunity to talk to any of the actors or actresses. They are busy and look upon you as an intruder. Yet I have had, on an average, one request a night for the past five years from some stage-struck youth who wished to go behind the scenes.

It is this same class of youths we see night after night hanging around the stage doors of theaters. Thus they are in fine weather or foul, shivering in the sleety wind, or in the milder months hovering round the stage entrance as the night moths flutter around the light which hangs above the portal. They wait until the last member of the company has left and then wander off to some billiard room where they meet their dude friends.

"Been to the theater?"

"Yaas, just stopped 'round at the stage door to see."

"Do you know 'em?"

A word, a wink, a shrug can express more than a dozen sentences and is more effective in blasting a girl's reputation than the most ingeniously concocted story. Yet I have noticed that those hangers-on around the stage doors rarely know the divinites of the footlights when they worship. The man who waits at the stage door on legitimate business, who is waiting for his wife or a friend in the company usually has influence enough with the door-keeper to be allowed to stand inside, while the man about town who has a *laissez* with some fair but frail member of the profession discreetly waits 'round the corner in a conge. The stage-door masher, as he is called, is pretty generally a very verdant and very unsuccessful seeker after theatrical acquaintances.

As a well developed nuisance he is second only to the amateur playwright, who insists upon your reading his productions, and badgers you for letters of introduction to the managers, and he stands side by side with the ambitious member of an amateur dramatic society who wants to go on the professional stage.

The outside public is too apt to think that the dramatic critic with his free



THE GREEN-ROOM OF FACT.

passes to all the theaters is a favored individual. Putting the irate actor who has been criticised and the pertentious manager who wants free notices out of the question, the playwright, the stage-struck young person and the youth who yearns to become acquainted with actresses are three very considerable and annoying thorns in his bed of roses.

ALLAN FORMAN.

"Galoped" with the Hired Man.

"Half a dollar, boss! Wantor buy it?" asked the vander on the train of a countryman, who was peering through his specs at one of Ouida's novels which the boy had deposited in the seat beside him.

TWO NOTED MEN.

Brief Sketches of Senators Sherman and Payne, Ohio's Political Capitals. [Special Correspondence.]

CLEVELAND, O. The average Ohioan seems to be a host in himself. He seems in duty bound to make his presence felt wherever he may happen. Ohio is a great State and has given birth to a host of really great men. This fact is thoroughly appreciated in Ohio, and go where you will, within the borders of the State, you will be sure to find scores of youths who will make no apologies for telling you that they are bound to become great, yes, very great, men. Ohio's supply has been great, but judging from the amount, and determination manifested, the future supply will be greater still. Ohio's greatest living statesman is John Sherman. Mr. Sherman's career has been a brilliant one in every respect, and has been identified with the National Government since 1851. His parents came from old English stock. His father died when he was only six years of age.

Mr. Sherman was admitted to the bar on the 11th of May, 1844, at Springfield, O., and for years was in partnership with his brother, Charles T. Sherman. In 1854 he was elected to Congress. He took his seat in the United States Senate on the 23d of March, 1861.

He was appointed Secretary of the Treasury by President Hayes. He had served on the Finance Committee of the Senate and was thoroughly acquainted with the financial condition of the country. During his two years at the head of the Treasury Department he refunded nearly eight hundred and fifty millions of the public debt, making a saving in annual interest of nearly fifteen million dollars per annum. Mr. Sherman is a forcible debater and one hard to beat. He is in the prime of manhood—tall, firmly built and capable of great endurance.

He is without the slightest doubt a presidential candidate and is already hard at



JOHN SHERMAN.

work. His recent trip through the south angers well for his cause. His greatest drawback will be in his own State. He will get the majority of its votes, but he can not secure the entire ballot in the convention. Blaine has many warm supporters who have control of several districts that will send Blaine men. Every one likes Mr. Sherman but some like Blaine better, particularly the young men. Combinations are likely to be made that will swell the Sherman boom but old politicians say that it will be almost a dead heat between Blaine and Sherman.

One of the warmest and most influential supporters of the present Administration is Senator Henry B. Payne. The Paynes are one of the wealthiest families in Ohio, and for years past have taken an active part in the affairs of the Buckeye State.

Henry B. Payne was born in Madison County, N. Y., November 30, 1810. He was educated at Hamilton College and studied law with John C. Spencer in Canandaigua. He practiced at the Cleveland bar for twelve years and then retired to interest himself in manufacturing, railroading and other industries.

He was a member of the Ohio Senate in 1849-'50. He was a candidate for United States Senator in the great contest of 1851. He was defeated by Salmon P. Chase for Governor in 1857.

He took an active part in the National councils of the Democratic party, being a delegate to the National Democratic Convention at Cincinnati in 1859, and to that at Charleston in 1860, and was chairman of the Ohio delegation to the Baltimore Convention in 1872.

He was elected to the Forty-fourth Congress, and was chairman of the House Committee on the Electoral bill. He was a



HENRY B. PAYNE.

member of the great electoral commission in 1876. He was a fast friend and advisor of Samuel J. Tilden and his connection with the election contest brought him prominently before the country.

He next came to general notice as a presidential candidate in 1880 and secured some ninety odd votes in the convention. It was thoroughly understood at the time that if Tilden had accepted, the ticket would have read, "Tilden and Payne." On March 4th, 1885, he took his seat in the Senate, succeeding George H. Pendleton. Mr. Payne took an active part in the last presidential campaign and the appointment of Secretary Whitney (his son-in-law) was in recognition of Mr. Payne's services as much as anything else.

Although well advanced in years Senator Payne is an active, industrious man, and of a kind, affable disposition. He resides in the old homestead out on Euclid Avenue. Mrs. Payne is the possessor of one of the finest private libraries in the country. It contains some priceless gems in literature.

FRANK J. MARTIN.

A Considerate Editor.

"What shall I say of old Plunker, who died this morning?" asked the reporter of the managing editor.

CATARRH

ELY'S CREAM BALM CURES COLD IN ROSE-COLD HAY-FEVER DEAFNESS HEADACHE

EASY TO USE PRICE 50 CENTS ELY BROS. OWEGO, N.Y. U.S.A.

Cream Balm is not a liquid, snuff or powder. No injurious drugs. No offensive odor. Applied into each nostril is quickly absorbed. A Quick Relief. A Positive Cure. 50 cents at Druggists; by mail, registered, 60 cents. Send for Circular and Testimonials. Ely Brothers, Druggists, Owego, N. Y.

KASKINE.

(THE NEW QUININE.) NO BAD EFFECT. NO HEADACHE. NO NAUSEA. No Ringing Ears. CURES QUICKLY. Pleasant, Pure.

A Powerful Tonic that the most delicate stomach will bear. A SPECIFIC FOR MALARIA, RHEUMATISM, NERVOUS PROSTRATION, and all germ diseases.

FOR COLDS KASKINE HAS BEEN FOUND TO BE ALMOST A SPECIFIC. Superior to quinine. Bellevue Hospital, N. Y., "Universally successful."

Mr. F. A. Miller, 630 East 17th street, New York, was cured by Kaskine of extreme malarial prostration after seven years suffering. He had run down from 175 pounds to 37, began on Kaskine in June, 1886, went to work in one month, regained his full weight in six months. Quinine did him no good whatever.

Mr. Charles Baxter, architect, 132 East 126th street, New York, was cured by Kaskine of dumb ague in three months after quinine treatment for ten years.

Mrs. J. Lawson, 111 Bergen street, Brooklyn, was cured of Malaria and Purpura all sorts of many years standing by Kaskine, the quinine treatment having wholly failed.

Rev. Jas. L. Hall, chaplain Albany Penitentiary, writes that Kaskine has cured his wife, after twenty years suffering from malaria and nervous dyspepsia.

Letters from the above persons, giving full details will be sent on application. Kaskine can be taken without any special medical advice. \$1.00 per bottle. Sold by Morgenthaler & Heister, or sent by mail on receipt of price. THE KASKINE CO., 51 Warren St., New York.

JOHNSTON'S KALSOMINE

READY FOR USE. White and choice colors. Cheaper and Better than wall paper or oil paint. Purifies all surfaces and kills germs of disease. Any one can use it. IT IS THE BEST.

Gold Medal and Highest Awards. Beware of imitations. If not for sale in your town, send for sample card and prices.

Dry Kalsomine and Fresco Paint Works, 25 & 27 John St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

BEALSON'S CAPSICINE PLASTER

35 MEDALS AWARDED TO BEALSON'S CAPSICINE PLASTER THE BEST IN THE WORLD.

Cures Rheumatism, Lumbago, Backache, Weakness, Pain in the Chest and all other aches and pains. Beware of imitations and inferior plasters. BEALSON'S CAPSICINE PLASTER.

BEALSON'S REMEDY FOR CATARRH gives immediate relief. Catarrhal virus is soon expelled from the system, and the diseased action of the mucous membrane is replaced by healthy secretions. The dose is small. One package contains a sufficient quantity for a long treatment.

CATARRH

A cold in the Head is relieved by an application of Bealson's Remedy for Catarrh. The comfort to be got from it in this way is worth many times its cost. Easy and pleasant to use. Price, 50 cents. Sold by druggists or sent by mail.

E. T. HAZELTINE, Warren, Pa.

Mason & Hamlin

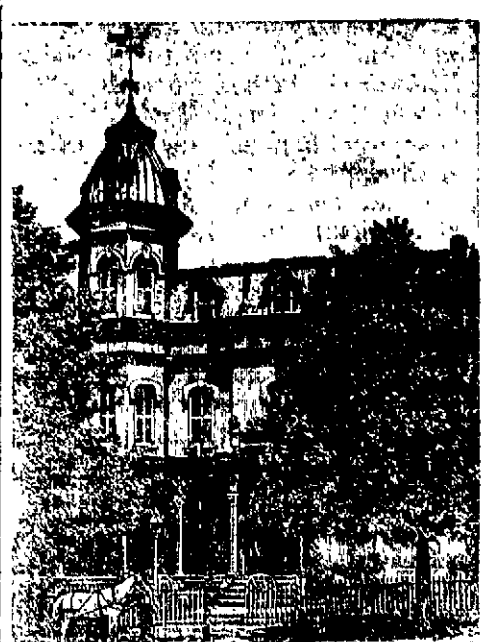
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Its causes, and a new and successful CURE at your own home by one who has done twenty-eight years. Treated by most of the noted specialists without benefit. Cured himself in three months, and since then hundreds of others. Full particulars sent on application. T. S. PAGE, No. 41 West 31st St., New York City.

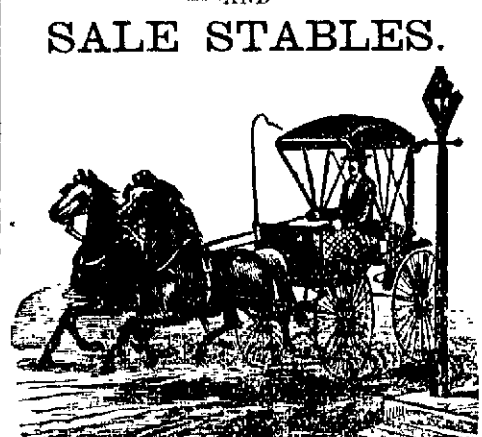


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SALE STABLES.



Cheapest and Best Turnouts in the City.

Horses in Good Order and all Good Roadsters. Fine Buggies, Easy Riding. Rigs delivered to all parts of the city at all hours.

A TRIAL ALWAYS SATISFIES. CALL AND SEE ME.

John Baker Thompson, Caterer, Baker,

Confectioner,

Oysters are received every day and are served in every style in the Dining Rooms attached to the store.

Sole agent for the sale of the celebrated Fleischman's Compressed Yeast.

42 E. Main Street, MASSILLON, OHIO.

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PRICE REDUCED!

\$2 PER TON.

SIPPO COAL CO.

September 15, 1886.

The Sippo Coal Company will deliver the Best Quality of Coal until further notice, at the very low price of \$2.00 per ton.

September 15, 1886.

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No 2 East Tremont Street. Will be pleased to show the public the finest work ever produced in his line. One call will convince you of his fine and superior workmanship.

Shirts, 10c; Collars, 2 for 5c. Work taken every day in the week and returned on the second or third day thereafter.

The Richest Humorous Book of the age is SAMANTHA AT SARATOGA

By Josiah Allen's Wife. Miss Holly spent all last season amid the whirl of fashion at Saratoga, and takes off its follies, flirtations, low neck-dressing, pug dogs, etc., in her inimitable mirth-provoking style. The book is profusely illustrated by Oppen, the renowned artist of Puck. Will sell immensely. Price \$2.50.

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Largest and Handsomest, Most Complete and best kept stock of general

Groceries, Provisions, Queensware

IN THE CITY.

Attentive Salesmen

Always ready to supply your wants.

SPICES CANNOT BE BEATEN.

WE HAVE EVERYTHING

All we ask is a trial.

Fruits, Oysters, &c.,

In their season. Call and see us.

ALBRIGHT & CO'S.

25, EAST MAIN STREET.

Massillon, O.

HUMBERGER'S NEW Double Store

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IS A Mammoth

Establishment.

Large quantities of goods at very interesting prices. Call and see us. You will always find us to the front on prices.

Respectfully, HUMBERGER.

J. C. LOWE, The Tailor

HAS JUST RECEIVED ELEGANT LINE

Spring & Summer GOODS

In all the latest shades and makes, at

Prices Lower Than Ever.

Second Floor, OPERA BLOCK.

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No fee unless successful. Advice free. If your claim has not been allowed, write to them.

If you are not getting as much as you believe the law allows, write to them. Mention this paper and address Fitzgerald & Powell, Washington, D. C.

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CORRESPONDENCE.

NOTICE TO CORRESPONDENTS.—Communications are solicited from all parts of the county. To ensure publication the same week all letters must reach the INDEPENDENT OFFICE NOT LATER THAN WEDNESDAY NOON. Letters must be brief and to the point, and all are subject to revision and condensation.

MT. UNION AND ALLIANCE.

Rev. J. D. Vail, of Salineville, was in town Monday.

Mr. Fred E. McLain, of Salem, was in town last week.

Boston Red Star Company will appear at People's Theatre May 7.

Mr. and Mrs. Van Buskirk, of Oxford, Neb., are in town visiting relatives.

Mr. Will Hoiles, of Newton Falls, spent Sunday with friends in Mt. Union.

Mr. H. W. Lewis, of Cardiff, South Wales, was the guest of Mr. T. R. Morgan, sr.

Mr. James M. Hair, of Walla Walla, Washington Territory, is visiting his brother, T. G. Hair.

Orlin U. Cassaday has secured a position with Geo. A. Kelly & Co., druggists, at Pittsburg.

A charter has been granted the Alliance Gas and Oil Company, capital five thousand dollars.

The Bijou Theatre Company, with Miss Jessie Crocker as star, at the People's Theatre this week.

The spring term concert given in the college hall Saturday night by the choral societies, under the leadership of Prof. J. Pocht, was a success.

Mr. Heat n. W. Harris, formerly of Mt. Union, and an alumnus of the college, received first honors in a class of forty at the Cincinnati Law School.

We are sorry to record the death of Mrs. Elizabeth Blackburn, aged seventy-two years. She has conducted a boarding club at the college for the last thirteen years.

Married at the residence of Mr. G. Q. Freer, by Rev. L. H. Stewart, Mr. Harry E. Hancock to Miss Jessie Freer. About fifty guests were present, many of them from out of town.

Mrs. Jane Biddle received her pension a few days ago.

Mattie Blocker is visiting friends in Doylestown and Akron.

R. W. Klingel and Christ. Grover will go to Canton next week as jury-men.

"Aunt" Cassie Doty is circulating among her many friends and relatives around Elton.

Mr. Jos Stansbury will build a new house this summer on his farm several miles from here.

Miss Elise Grojean, of Sugar Creek, will spend the summer with her brother, in Fredericksburg.

Prof. Graves, the very successful music teacher of Navarre, will organize a singing class at West Lebanon.

The prospect for wheat is very fair, compared with other localities. The late frosts do not seem to have affected the fruit.

Among the contrabands we notice Mr. Robert Warwick and Mr. Joseph Couts. The latter was injured by a rock falling upon him in the mine.

Representatives from Massillon, Brookfield, Greenville, Dalton and West Lebanon were at the quarterly meeting at McParren's last Sunday.

The house of Henry Shorb, a farmer living a mile and a half from here was burned down Sunday afternoon. The house was insured for four hundred dollars, and the neighbors will raise two hundred more in token of their sympathy for him in his great loss.

NAVARRE.

F. M. Corl spent last Tuesday in Toledo.

Ben Tagg, fireman on the Nickel Plate, was home this week.

D. D. Barnett and family are now residents of North Industry.

Linden Smith has secured a position in a Fostoria flouring mill.

Mrs. Jacob Corl left on Tuesday for Iowa and other parts of the West, where she will spend the summer.

Numerous Navarre Knights of Pythias expect to attend the institution of a lodge of that order at Wilmot on Wednesday evening, May 4.

Ball playing on Sunday has been tolerated by the city authorities all spring. The boys, according to appearances, can come right into the heart of town and yell, swear and play all day without hindrance. Such a state of affairs should not be tolerated longer. The thing has become a nuisance.

The funeral of Mr. Joseph Eberly occurred last Saturday. Services were conducted by Rev. Booth in the U. B. Church. Mr. Eberly was born Feb. 25, 1806, and died April 21, 1877, aged 71 years, 1 month and 26 days. He was born in Berks county, Pa., moving with his parents from there to Greencastle, Pa., where he resided until 1842, when he came to Ohio and settled on the farm which has been his residence for the past forty-four years. He was married to Sarah Bell Hoffman Oct. 19, 1837, to whom was born three children, one of whom died in infancy.

and the other two died in defense of their country in the civil war. He was married again to Catherine Bretz on the 12th of November, 1884, to whom was born six children, who are spared to mourn his loss. Being again deprived by death of his partner, he was married to Catherine Mary Senif, Jan. 27, 1863, to whom three children were born, one of whom still lives.

CHAPMAN.

Work at our mines is picking up some, and we hope it may continue.

Mr. Thomas Masters and family spent last Sunday with friends in North Lawrence.

The dance given last Monday evening under the auspices of Chapman Assembly, K. of L., was a decided success in more ways than one.

Llewellyn Williams and family moved this week on what is known as the Davis property, at the terminus of North Mill street, Massillon.

The old brewery property belonging to L. Bammerlin was sold last Saturday by the assignee, Mr. R. W. McCaughey, to Mordecai and Richard Davis, for six hundred and fifty-two dollars.

We are told that work at Caperton, W. Va., is running every day, with good prospects. The operators down there advanced the price ten cents per ton, without being asked for it. This occurs so seldom that it is thought worthy of mention.

Lawrence township was well represented in the Odd Fellows' excursion to Toledo last Tuesday. All came home well pleased with their trip. They take great pride in saying that the Harmonia Band, of Massillon, snatched the persimmons from all the others by their excellent playing. The G. A. R. Band, of Canton, will soon be compelled to step to one side and allow the Harmonia to pass on.

FINLEY OF TOLEDO.

How the Great Brewer Divides His Profit With His Employees.

In an interesting communication to the INDEPENDENT, Mr. W. J. Finley, the great Toledo brewer, thus describes how he makes his own interests and those of his employees identical:

Toledo, O., April 21, 1887.

When I conceived the idea of issuing part of the stock of my brewery to some of my trusted help in the office or heads of departments in the brewery, as well as to all agents in respective places all over, I did so to make them equally interested with me in my business, and I have not regretted the step I took. By no means did I give stock to such men as may be in my employ to-day and elsewhere in a few days after, but only to such as have been in my employ for years, are of value to the business, and intend to remain in it. I find the agents work with better will, as part of their profits and of the entire brewery belong to them; they are interested and no other rival brewery can induce them to buy other beer than of the concern in which they hold stock. In fact other breweries let them alone, knowing full well that it is useless to try even to sell them. I find this system works well and while all those who hold stock are benefited I am also benefited by it. My business at home and elsewhere is placed in trustworthy hands, all working harmoniously for one aim and on one text. Hoping this information will suffice you. I am,

Respectfully Yours,

W. J. FINLEY.

A Card of Thanks.

The Massillon Male Chorus desire through these columns to return their sincere thanks to the general public for their kind patronage, and to the following ladies and gentlemen who assisted them in the rendering of their concert: Misses Belle Addelman, Amelia Baker, Grace Bailey, Mame Beatty, Kate Berg, Lucy Clay, Hilda Edmunds, Ella Gise, Dessie Graybill, Lillie Hamill, Lena Jones, Minnie Kilha, Carrie and Myrtle Lehighly, Myra, Bertha, Eva and Frank Merwin, Minnie Moore, Mattie Mong, Mary Paul, Sadie Perry, Eleanor Ray, Flo and Ella Shriver, Amelia Strobel, Mary Vincent, Emma Wagner, Chas. Weaver and Mrs. Waters, and Messrs. Gust Paul, Theo. M. Focke, Edward and Charles Gise.

Between sixty and seventy would-be West Point cadets were in the city yesterday. Some were frightened out by the formidable competition, and others were unable to get through the surgeon's hands, leaving fifty-two who entered the competitive examination. The successful contestant was Kent Morgan, of Carrollton, whose grade was 90.7, *Illustrated Review*.

There is a possibility that the meet of the L. A. W., which was to have been held in this city in August, will be held at Marion, owing to the proposed street improvement here, which will interfere with the enjoyment of the wheelers. *Massillon Shield and Banner*.

John B. Gough's last and best book, "Platform Echoes." We advise our readers to buy Platform Echoes, at the first opportunity. They can, in our opinion, much better afford to dispense with a dozen other books than not possess this. Once begun, it will not willingly be laid aside till the last page is finished.

M. A. LACKY.

Ernest Kilgore has been appointed as agent at the depot of the Massillon Branch at this place, a position held by his father for some years. The latter, whose health is failing him, expects to leave shortly for Hastings, Nebraska. *Central Union Signal*.

MASSILLON.	
Wheat, per bushel.....	\$0.30
Oats.....	30
Barley.....	25-40
Hay, per ton.....	6-10-70
Stags, per doz.....	10-00
Butter.....	08
Eggs.....	14
Family flour, per sack.....	1.05-1.10

PENCHANT PARAGRAPHS.

A CONDENSATION OF THE TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

Political Pointers and Personal Palavers.

Labor, Love and Trades' Trials.—Rail Runnings.—Foreign Fancies and Fires. Casualties and Crimes.—News Notes.

Mr. Andrew Carnegie, the Pittsburgh millionaire, was married Friday evening to Miss Louise Whitfield, of New York.

It is stated that the "Arthur Richmond" attack on James Russell Lowell in the North American Review, was written by Gen. B. F. Butler.

John Mercer, of Georgetown, Warren county, O., claims to be one of a number of heirs to \$500,000,000 worth of property in New York and New Jersey.

Schnaubelt, the man popularly believed to have thrown the Haymarket bomb, is in Norway.

Pitcher McCormick, of Chicago, has been sold to Pittsburg. The California pitcher, Van Haltern, and \$2,500 was the price.

Queen Kapiloan, of the Hawaiian kingdom, has arrived in San Francisco on her way to England to attend the queen's jubilee.

Governor Foraker, of Ohio, has appointed W. B. Smith, E. Cort Williams and Sol. P. Kinson trustees to build the Hamilton county armory.

Col. Lorenzo Torres has been elected governor of Sonora, Mexico. Raymon Corral was elected vice governor.

Charles B. Alexander, of New York, and Harriet Crocker, daughter of the vice president of the Southern Pacific, have married.

Labor Notes.

It is reported from Chicago that the three great Socialist organizations of the United States—the Socialist Labor party, the International Workingmen's association and the Working People's association—are about to coalesce and form one body, with a general executive board, and as a unit will take part in all political fights.

The executive committee of the Second, Third and Fourth districts of the Stone Founders' Defense association resolved at a meeting at Rochester, N. Y., to close the Western frontiers and throw all the work to the east.

The Detroit stove molders will not strike at present.

The English newspapers of St. Louis have voluntarily advanced the price of composition from forty to forty-three cents per thousand.

The St. Louis stove patterns reached Troy, N. Y., and all foundries are closed in consequence.

A Pittsburg paper publishes that the Powderly administration has virtually boycotted all so-called labor papers not in accord with Powderly's views on the Knights of Labor question.

Three hundred molders at Hoeltinghoff & Lane's, Cincinnati, went out Monday.

Railroad Reading.

The Kentucky Central railroad was sold at receiver's sale Saturday to C. P. Huntington et al. The price was \$1,300,000.

G. W. Gastineau, of Lexington, Ky., got a judgment of \$7,000 against the Kentucky Central railroad for the killing of his son by a train five years ago.

Sam has been brought in the Federal court, at Dulague, Ia., against the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul railroad, by the Dulague Jobbers' and Manufacturers' association, under the long and short haul clause of the interstate law.

Leading newspaper west of the Mississippi will hereafter deal with railroads only on a pay-as-you-go basis.

Union Pacific stockholders are contemplating turning the main line over to the government to cancel their debt.

The Gulf, Colorado & Santa Fe railroad has united its track with that of the Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe.

Casualties.

By an explosion at Shaft No. 4 of the new aqueduct at North Heading, N. Y., John Coyne was killed and an unknown Hungarian fatally injured. Five others were hurt.

Frank Foster, a workman on the Georgia Central railroad, and his wife Becky, both colored, were caught on a trestle and killed.

Four men were killed and several others injured by the derailment of a construction train on the Louisville, Evansville & St. Louis railroad, near Tasswell, Ind.

An old shell dug up at Harper's Ferry exploded while its contents were being extracted. Two persons were fatally, and six seriously, injured.

Three young men, named Charles Moren, August Rousseau and Joseph Huard, were drowned at St. Romauld, Quebec, by the upsetting of a boat. Honore Huard saved himself by clinging to a cable of ice.

Salena Coddling fell under a train near Summit City, O., and was killed.

Fire Record.

Sparks from John Huff's barn nearly wiped out the town of Warren, Ind.

The steamer Capt. Miller, running between Centerville, Md., and Baltimore, was burned at her wharf at the former place.

Six buildings were destroyed by fire at Plymouth, Pa. Loss on buildings and contents, \$22,000.

The plant of the Brush Electric Light works, in Cincinnati, was destroyed by fire Sunday morning.

Schlenker & Lee, stereotypers, of Chicago, suffered a \$150,000 loss by fire.

The Vosburg Manufacturing company, of Brooklyn, burned out. Loss \$200,000.

Business Troubles.

The Newaygo, Mich., Furniture company has been closed by creditors.

A committee of creditors of Clapp & Davies, assigned Chicago jewelers report that preferences to the extent of \$83,000 are fraudulent.

George Clark, the millionaire hog dealer of Otego county, New York, has failed with liabilities of \$1,000,000.

George A. Wisley, Chicago soap manufacturer, assigned.

George M. Thompson, a San Francisco grain dealer, assigned.

The Death Roll.

Maj. John E. Blaine, brother of Hon. James G. Blaine, died at Hot Springs, Ark. Nimrod Long, banker and capitalist, died at Russellville, Ky.

David Preston, prominent banker and prohibitionist, of Detroit, is dead.

Thomas E. Bennett, a St. Louis broker, died suddenly in his office Sunday.

Cable Sparks.

Gabriele Von Burlew, last surviving child of William Von Humboldt, and niece of Alexander Von Humboldt, the famous scientists, was buried at Berlin Wednesday.

The Afghan anner suffered another defeat by the rebels, losing 100 of the royal army.

Political Pointers.

The Greenback Labor party of Pittsburg, numbering between four thousand and five thousand members, have dissolved their organization and joined the Henry George party.

The Greenback-Labor party of Pittsburg has joined Henry George's party.

NEWS IN A NUT SHELL.

Fresh, Crispy Gleanings of Recent Noteworthy Happenings and Events.

In St. Landry parish, Louisiana, two sons of Mrs. Ernest Fudler, while suffering with fever, were given anything by their grandmother instead of quinine. Both died.

Y. B. Stevens, chief clerk of the Empire Fast Freight line, of Cleveland, deserted his wife and departed for Canada with another woman and \$1,500 of his employer's money.

The trouble among the Comanches and Kiowa Indians has been settled. The rebellious members of the latter band have been returned to their reservations in the custody of government troops.

The wife of Dr. W. Wilson, a dentist of Baltimore, while suffering from insomnia, took a dose of corrosive sublimate, cut her throat and threw herself from a second story window. She is dead.

Albert Turner, a mulatto, was arrested at Louisville, Ky., and confessed to the murderous assault on Jennie Bowman while burglarizing the residence of Mr. A. Y. Johnson. He was sent to Frankfort to escape lynching.

St. Louis is to have an electric street railway.

Annie Kelly and Ellen Barrett were arrested in New York for making counterfeit silver coins.

Barnum has compromised his Jumbo damage suit against the Grand Trunk railway for \$5,000 and free transportation of his show for the coming season.

Mrs. William C. Stinson was found dead in her residence in London, Ont. Her husband has been arrested on suspicion of being concerned in her death.

James Nixon, an old hermit living near Harrisville, Butler county, Pennsylvania, was robbed of \$5,800 in cash and foreign securities which he had secreted in his house. Ida Sturtevant, alias Montague, alias Gillespie, a notorious Chicago shop-lifter, arrested in Buffalo recently, has been surrendered to a Chicago detective. There are three indictments against her in that city.

Florida legislature adjourned till May 3, when balloting for senator will be resumed.

Granite blocks from New Hampshire for Cincinnati pavements can not be shipped without loss because of the increased rates under the interstate law.

The senate resolution extending an invitation to the American Forestry Congress to hold its next session in September, 1887, at Springfield, Ill., and tendering the use of the assembly chamber, was concurred in by the house.

The admiral of the Canadian fishery protection fleet starts on a cruise for American ships on May 10.

At Chardon, O., Charles M. Thompson, received a sentence of five years in the penitentiary for bigamy.

The eviction of settlers from Big Bend, Dak., has begun under the order of the United States government.

Nova Scotia will have a bill introduced in her assembly looking to unrestricted intercourse with the United States.

Toledo dedicated her new \$30,000 I. O. O. F. Temple on Tuesday. It was the sixty-eighth anniversary of the order.

T. J. Scullin, freight brakeman on the Fort Wayne railroad, was arrested for robbing freight trains. Other arrests are expected to follow.

Tuesday, April 26, was Memorial Day in the south, and it was observed at Augusta, Ga., and elsewhere with speeches and appropriate ceremonies.

In Harrison county, Texas, Caleb Foster, colored, while insane, caught his three-year-old child by the legs and dashed its brains out against a tree.

Henry Heide, of Cincinnati, in a fit of insanity, attempted to murder his wife and two children, and failing, cut his throat, and died almost instantly.

Henry Lewis, the young Cincinnati colored man who struck William Baxter with a poker and from the effects of which Baxter died, has been held for murder.

The health officer of Cincinnati, reports the presence of a terrible parasitic disease in beef cattle being sent to the local market. It is known as "big jaw."

MARKET REVIEW.

Latest Quotations From Cincinnati and Elsewhere for April 27.

FLOUR—Fancy, \$3.50-4.15; family, \$3.50-3.70.

WHEAT—No. 1 red, 75¢-80¢; No. 2, 74¢-75¢.

COAL—No. 3 mixed, 1.10; No. 2 mixed, 1.15; No. 1 mixed, 1.20; No. 4 mixed, 1.25; No. 5 mixed, 1.30; No. 6 mixed, 1.35; No. 7 mixed, 1.40; No. 8 mixed, 1.45; No. 9 mixed, 1.50; No. 10 mixed, 1.55; No. 11 mixed, 1.60; No. 12 mixed, 1.65; No. 13 mixed, 1.70; No. 14 mixed, 1.75; No. 15 mixed, 1.80; No. 16 mixed, 1.85; No. 17 mixed, 1.90; No. 18 mixed, 1.95; No. 19 mixed, 2.00; No. 20 mixed, 2.05; No. 21 mixed, 2.10; No. 22 mixed, 2.15; No. 23 mixed, 2.20; No. 24 mixed, 2.25; No. 25 mixed, 2.30; No. 26 mixed, 2.35; No. 27 mixed, 2.40; No. 28 mixed, 2.45; No. 29 mixed, 2.50; No. 30 mixed, 2.55; No. 31 mixed, 2.60; No. 32 mixed, 2.65; No. 33 mixed, 2.70; No. 34 mixed, 2.75; No. 35 mixed, 2.80; No. 36 mixed, 2.85; No. 37 mixed, 2.90; No. 38 mixed, 2.95; No. 39 mixed, 3.00; No. 40 mixed, 3.05; No. 41 mixed, 3.10; No. 42 mixed, 3.15; No. 43 mixed, 3.20; No. 44 mixed, 3.25; No. 45 mixed, 3.30; No. 46 mixed, 3.35; No. 47 mixed, 3.40; No. 48 mixed, 3.45; No. 49 mixed, 3.50; No. 50 mixed, 3.55; No. 51 mixed, 3.60; No. 52 mixed, 3.65; No. 53 mixed, 3.70; No. 54 mixed, 3.75; No. 55 mixed, 3.80; No. 56 mixed, 3.85; No. 57 mixed, 3.90; No. 58 mixed, 3.95; No. 59 mixed, 4.00; No. 60 mixed, 4.05; No. 61 mixed, 4.10; No. 62 mixed, 4.15; No. 63 mixed, 4.20; No. 64 mixed, 4.25; No. 65 mixed, 4.30; No. 66 mixed, 4.35; No. 67 mixed, 4.40; No. 68 mixed, 4.45; No. 69 mixed, 4.50; No. 70 mixed, 4.55; No. 71 mixed, 4.60; No. 72 mixed, 4.65; No. 73 mixed, 4.70; No. 74 mixed, 4.75; No. 75 mixed, 4.80; No. 76 mixed, 4.85; No. 77 mixed, 4.90; No. 78 mixed, 4.95; No. 79 mixed, 5.00; No. 80 mixed, 5.05; No. 81 mixed, 5.10; No. 82 mixed, 5.15; No. 83 mixed, 5.20; No. 84 mixed, 5.25; No. 85 mixed, 5.30; No. 86 mixed, 5.35; No. 87 mixed, 5.40; No. 88 mixed, 5.45; No. 89 mixed, 5.50; No. 90 mixed, 5.55; No. 91 mixed, 5.60; No. 92 mixed, 5.65; No. 93 mixed, 5.70; No. 94 mixed, 5.75; No. 95 mixed, 5.80; No. 96 mixed, 5.85; No. 97 mixed, 5.90; No. 98 mixed, 5.95; No. 99 mixed, 6.00; No. 100 mixed, 6.05; No. 101 mixed, 6.10; No. 102 mixed, 6.15; No. 103 mixed, 6.20; No. 104 mixed, 6.25; No. 105 mixed, 6.30; No. 106 mixed, 6.35; No. 107 mixed, 6.40; No. 108 mixed, 6.45; No. 109 mixed, 6.50; No. 110 mixed, 6.55; No. 111 mixed, 6.60; No. 112 mixed, 6.65; No. 113 mixed, 6.70; No. 114 mixed, 6.75; No. 115 mixed, 6.80; No. 116 mixed, 6.85; No. 117 mixed, 6.90; No. 118 mixed, 6.95; No. 119 mixed, 7.00; No. 120 mixed, 7.05; No. 121 mixed, 7.10; No. 122 mixed, 7.15; No. 123 mixed, 7.20; No. 124 mixed, 7.25; No. 125 mixed, 7.30; No. 126 mixed, 7.35; No. 127 mixed, 7.40; No. 128 mixed, 7.45; No. 129 mixed, 7.50; No. 130 mixed, 7.55; No. 131 mixed, 7.60; No. 132 mixed, 7.65; No. 133 mixed, 7.70; No. 134 mixed, 7.75; No. 135 mixed, 7.80; No. 136 mixed, 7.85; No. 137 mixed, 7.90; No. 138 mixed, 7.95; No. 139 mixed, 8.00; No. 140 mixed, 8.05; No. 141 mixed, 8.10; No. 142 mixed, 8.15; No. 143 mixed, 8.20; No. 144 mixed, 8.25; No. 145 mixed, 8.30; No. 146 mixed, 8.35; No. 147 mixed, 8.40; No. 148 mixed, 8.45; No. 149 mixed, 8.50; No. 150 mixed, 8.55; No. 151 mixed, 8.60; No. 152 mixed, 8.65; No. 153 mixed, 8.70; No. 154 mixed, 8.75; No. 155 mixed, 8.80; No. 156 mixed, 8.85; No. 157 mixed, 8.90; No. 158 mixed, 8.95; No. 159 mixed, 9.00; No. 160 mixed, 9.05; No. 161 mixed, 9.10; No. 162 mixed, 9.15; No. 163 mixed, 9.20; No. 164 mixed, 9.25; No. 165 mixed, 9.30; No. 166 mixed, 9.35; No. 167 mixed, 9.40; No. 168 mixed, 9.45; No. 169 mixed, 9.50; No. 170 mixed, 9.55; No. 171 mixed, 9.60; No. 172 mixed, 9.65; No. 173 mixed, 9.70; No. 174 mixed, 9.75; No. 175 mixed, 9.80; No. 176 mixed, 9.85; No. 177 mixed, 9.90; No. 178 mixed, 9.95; No. 17